The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5827. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE BORDER WAR.

Repulse of the Advance Guard of the Fenian Force.

A Surprise by Canadian Volunteers in Ambush.

Fenian Loss Two Killed and Several Wounded.

A Wet Blanket on the Vermont Movement.

Arrest of Gen. O'Neil by United States Marshals.

He is Hustled into a Carriage in Face of His Army.

THE END NOT YET.

Concentration of Forces Near Huntingdon.

Prince Arthur Going to the Field.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

The Advance Movement—An Encounter—The Fenians Repulsed by Canadians in Ambuscade—The Killed and Wounded—O'Neil Arrested by United States Marshals.

St. Albans, Vt., May 25.—At about 11½ o'clock this forenoon the Fenians, who had been for several hours previous busy in unpacking their arms, and otherwise getting ready for action at Hubbard's Corner, half a mile beyond Franklin, took up their line of march, and when they arrived near the house of Alvah Richards, about twenty rods this side of the border, they halted and Gen. O'Neil made the following speech:

"Soldiers:—This is the Advance Guard of the Irish-American Army for the liberation of Ireland from the yoke of the oppressor. For your own country you now enter that of the enemy. The eyes of your countrymen are upon you. Forward, march!"

The advance company was from Burlington, and was commanded by Capt. William Cronan, of that city. At the conclusion of Gen. O'Neil's address, he lifted his hat and replied:

"General: I am proud that Vermont has the honor of leading this advance. Ireland may depend upon us to do our duty."

THE FIGHT.

The advance was then resumed by the flank in the open road, and as Captain Cronan's company passed Richards' house and were descending a little hill toward the line, they were surprised by the sharp volley from some Canadian troops, whose positions had been concealed. The fire was instantly returned by Capt. Cronan's men, and quite a sharp fire was kept up for some time. The Canadians were posted behind rocks and trees, and had, of course, the advantage of the "Boys in Green." It is reported that one Fenian was killed, and Capt. Cronan wounded in the thigh. The skirmish was witnessed by quite a number of citizens.

ARREST OF GEN. O'NEIL.

United States Marshal, Gen. George P. Foster and Deputy Marshal Tifield took a commanding position part way up the hill, and were under fire all the time. At about 1 o'clock, when Gen. O'Neil had gone to the right of his command, Marshal Foster had his close carriage brought to a near position, and immediately arrested Gen. O'Neil by virtue of the President's proclamation. The General said he refused to be arrested, and had force which he would use for his protection. The United States Marshal seeing a lot of Fenians close at hand, threw open the carriage door, and, with the help of Tifield, thrust the Fenian leader into the back seat. The officials leaped into their seats, and their horses left in hot haste. The General arrived at the Weldon House in this village at 4 o'clock. O'Neill was soon after arraigned before United States Commissioner Jacob M. Smalley for violation of the Neutrality laws. He waived an examination, and, in default of $20,000 bail, was taken to Burlington this evening to be committed.

SPEECH OF GEN. O'NEIL.

Just before his arrest, and when his men were repulsed, Gen. O'Neil rushed before them and shouted:

Men of Ireland: I am ashamed of you. You have acted disgracefully, but you will have another chance of showing whether you are cravens or not. We dare not go back now, with the stain of cowardice on us. Comrades, I will lead you again, and if you will not follow me I will go with my officers and die in your front. I leave you now under command of Boyle O'Reilley.

This had the effect to inspire the men with courage, and they fought well for a few moments.

EFFECT OF THE CAPTURE.

The arrest of Gen. O'Neil has fallen like a wet blanket on the Fenians, and reports from the front this evening say they are badly demoralized. The Fenians fought well, but it is evident they were not reinforced as they expected. There cannot be, at the outside, at and about the place where the skirmish took place, more than 500 men, whereas ammunition for four times that number had been provided. It is reported that many are already on their way back to St. Albans to take transportation for their homes. The 6½ o'clock train from the South, this evening, londed here about 120 more men, who immediately took their departure. Unless the Fenians are at once heavily reinforced, the movement, so far as this section is concerned, will prove a very great fizzle.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Later intelligence from the Fenians than that given above places the number of killed at two and the wounded two. One of the killed is Lieut. Murray, of Boston; the other a Burlington man, whose name has not been obtained.

SCENES IN ST. ALBANS.

The streets of St. Albans present a lively scene to-night; knots of men are gathered about discussing the news, and speculating as to the probable result of the Fenian movement. It is reported that several companies of British Regulars from Quebec have arrived in Montreal, and will be sent forward to the front as rapidly as possible. Great excitement prevails in Montreal and in all the border towns.

CANADIAN ACCOUNTS OF THE AFFAIR.

Montreal, May 25.—The following has been received from the frontier: The Fenians attacked Col. Smith's outposts at Freleighsburg—about 100 men. The Fenians advanced in column with an advance guard about 200 strong. Our men repulsed the attack. The Fenian loss is three killed and several wounded; Canadian loss, so far, none. The Fenians were not fired on until they crossed the line.

Later.—The Fenians have fallen back.

Freleighsburg, 6 P. M.—Col. Smith reports the Fenians still in front, but demoralized. The reported loss of the Fenians is one—a Captain—wounded, and twelve killed and missing.

Toronto, Ontario, May 25.—News has been received here that Gen. O'Neill has been arrested by the United States authorities, and is now lodged in St. Albans. The Fenians attacked the Home Guard at Cook's Corners, but were repulsed with a loss of several killed and wounded. There were no losses on the Canadian side.

An Attack Near Huntingdon—Possible Siege of the Beauharnois Canal—Fighting Over the Line from Vermont—Dispatch from Ex-Gov. Smith—United States Regulars on the March.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 25—Afternoon.—I have just received a special dispatch from your correspondent at Massena, St. Lawrence County, stating that five hundred Fenians, well equipped, with one hundred loaded teams, carrying arms, ammunition and provisions, passed through that place last night and this morning, for Hogansburg, in Franklin County, only two miles from the Dominion line. They appeared well, and acted as if bent on serious work. The cable leading under the St. Lawrence River, from this place to Canada, and all the telegraphic lines leading out of this city, cut last night, have not yet been repaired. From information received by train from the East, it is again suspected that a Fenian movement of a formidable character is going on toward Montreal. I am informed that the lines along the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad, which were also cut yesterday, are not in working order.

The men who came from the West yesterday left the cars at Malone, and at once departed for the Canada line. During last night sixteen wagon-loads of arms left Malone, in charge of sixty men, in the same direction. Five car-loads of men came up the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Road, with Conductor Mayo, this morning, and went to Malone. The train from the East on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Road brought from that direction one car-load. These, united with the Massena column, of which I spoke in a former dispatch, will make something over 1,000 men. They will probably strike Canada in the direction of Huntingdon, and seize the Beauharnois Canal. A number of prominent Fenians in this place have mysteriously left within the last forty-eight hours. It is supposed they have gone to join the column going into Canada on the right bank of the St. Lawrence River.

THE FIGHT OVER THE BORDER.

A private dispatch from Ex-Gov. Smith, at St. Albans, to Superintendant Brown, of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad, announces fighting over the border near Freligbsburg, in which seven hundred Fenians are engaging a smaller force of volunteers, who appear to be well disciplined. The news creates the most intense excitement along this frontier.

AMERICAN REGULARS ON THE MOVE.

The Deputy United States Marshal has been officially notified of the movement of four companies of American regular troops for this place in pursuit of the men who have been passing this way the past two days. The Marshal does not seem to know the direction taken by this column after leaving Malone.

The New-York Movement—Men and Arms Moving—A Rush on Private Houses for Food—Reported Capture of Pigeon Hill.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 25.—Five hundred Fenians, with arms, and between seventy-five and 100 wagons, containing ammunition and military stores, passed through Massena last night and this morning, going toward Hogansburg. Four hundred Fenians arrived at Watertown last night and this morning. Great activity is noticeable in the Irish settlement of Waddington, opposite Morrisburg. It is known that provisions and war material have been stored in that vicinity for months. A report is in circulation here that Gen. Sherman would soon arrive, to be followed by a force of United States troops to preserve order on the frontier. The 200 Fenians who came from Rome via the Central Railway, and got off at Pottsdam Junction yesterday, are supposed to be a portion of the 500 going toward Hogansburg. They are evidently old soldiers, and when the train stopped at the station, they jumped off and ran into the nearest houses and took provisions indiscriminately. The number of Fenians at St. Albans is estimated at from 1,500 to 1,800. Col. Mosby, the noted Ex-Confederate guerilla, is there organizing a force of cavalry. The Fenian plan of the campaign is said to be to send out small parties of cavalry to harass the border at various points, thus distracting the attention of the Canadian force, while the main body of the Fenians will make grand attack in some unexpected quarter. The fifty men who went on to Malone, yesterday, as soon as they disembarked, fell into the military procession and marched off at once, with the steadiness of old veterans, in a northerly direction.

Montreal, May 25.—The latest dispatch received states that the Fenians are at Trout River, in Huntington County, intending to cross. Six hundred volunteers will leave for the front at noon. The Sixty-ninth Regiment is expected at four o'clock from Quebec. The Fenians, to the number of 3,000, are at Pigeon Hill and are throwing up intrenchments.

Rochester, May 25.—The Fenian excitement is greatly increasing here. The train eastward on the Central Road, at 9 o'clock this evening, took three car-loads of Fenians—two of them came from the West and the other was filled by recruits raised in this city. It is stated in Fenian circles that a large number will go to the seat of war to-morrow.

The Concentration at Malone—The Objective Point—Arming of the Canadian Population.

Troy, May 25.—The *Times* has a special from Malone which says: About seventy-five men, being a portion of the force destined to operate from this point against the Dominion, arrived here yesterday at 3 P. M. They came by the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad from Potsdam Junction, which point they reached via the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad. At Potsdam Junction, 250 left for Masseno, on the St. Lawrence River, where they are waiting for reinforcements. Their objective point is evidently Huntington, twenty-two miles from here. By this morning's mail train about seventy-five more men arrived from the east, and were at once sent forward. The men who came here were quartered on the fair grounds until 12 o'clock last night, at which hour they moved towards Trout River, eleven miles from here, on the Dominion line. There were also twenty-three wagons heavily laden with provisions and arms. This party is now in camp at Trout River, armed and equipped. All along the border, north of this point, the Canadians are in a fearful state of excitement. All capable of bearing arms are being rapidly organized into companies. There seems to be great difficulty in procuring transportation for the troops. There is, without doubt, an abundance of arms and munitions scattered along the border. The opinion of many is that the movement here is to divert attention from the point at which the decisive blow will be struck, but the fact that they have a large quantity of supplies near this point, leads me to believe that they intend to make this a base of operations, provided they can get transportation to this point. Those here are principally from Albany.

Departure of Four Car-loads of Fenians from Buffalo—Rome the Destination—The Welland Canal Carefully Guarded.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Buffalo, May 25.—Three car-loads of Fenians left this city on the 6:25 P. M. train today for Rome. One car-load was of men from the West, and the others from Buffalo and vicinity. There are a large number of Fenians about town yet. A regiment of Canadian volunteers was expected at Fort Erie today, but did not arrive. Two companies of uniformed volunteers have been on duty there since last night. The report that the United States steamer *Michigan* was lying in the harbor at Port Colborne, Canada, to aid in protecting the Welland Canal, is true. A rumor prevailed in the city that several miles of track of the Grand Trunk Railroad had been torn up by the Fenians, but it is probably without foundation.

Four Hundred More Fenians from the West at Buffalo—Activity among the Leaders—Col. Starr, of Ridgeway Fame Making for the "Seat of War."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Buffalo, May 25—Midnight.—About four hundred, some say six hundred more, Fenian troops from the West, left by the 11:20 train to-night. They did not start from the depot but were picked up and were switched off from the lake-shore train. There is an unusual commotion among the leaders here to-night, and they are somewhat more reticent. There are rumors of a large addition of troops to arrive on propelers, which are expected during the night or early in the morning. It is expected that another large detachment will leave to-morrow afternoon. Col. Starr, of Louisville, who fought with Gen. O'Neil at Ridgeway, in 1866, passed through here for the seat of war, wherever that may be, with 100 men, this evening.

Proceedings in Washington—Explicit Orders from Gen. Sherman—The Capture of Gen. O'Neil.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, May 25.—Several dispatches were received at the State Department today from United States Marshals along the Canadian border, giving information of the gathering of bodies of men, more or less numerous, along the United States line. But the telegrams give no detail of their intentions or of the probable place of rendezvous. Mr. Fish believes that the Fenians mean mischief, and therefore prompt measures have already been taken for the suppression of their riotous proceedings. Gen. Sherman has ordered Gen. McDowell to give every assistance to the United States Marshals in preventing armed men from invading Canada. The United States steamer *Michigan* is on the lakes, and Admiral Porter states that her commander has orders to give the civil authorities all the assistance in his power to suppress disorder and arrest offenders against the Neutrality laws. Senator Morrill, of Vermont, whose residence is in the scene of what appears to be the principal base of operations of the Fenians, received a dispatch this afternoon announcing the capture of Gen. O'Neil and his principal associates by the United States Marshal.

The Movement in the East—Reports in Circulation in Boston.

Boston, May 25.—Reports received at the Fenian head-quarters in this city are to the effect that the advanced guard, under Capt. Monaghan, of Burlington, Vt., crossed the border this forenoon, and took possession of Pigeon Hill, the Sixtieth Rifles falling back without firing a gun. Gen. J. J. Donelly, of Springfield, is in command of the invading column which has not yet advanced. A raid has been made on the Grand Trunk Railroad, fifteen miles above Island Pond and five miles from the border, and 230 rails torn up in order to stop and capture a cattle train now on its way to Boston. A special dispatch to the *Herald* from Portland says the nucleus for the right wing of the Fenian forces on the Canada border numbers sixty men, mostly officers from Rhode Island, under command of Col. McManama, accompanied by Cols. S. Driscoll and Sennott, of Gen. O'Neil's staff, who arrived at Portland last evening en route for Island Pond. Several volunteers joined them and Col. Driscoll left this noon for Island Pond, ostensibly with a second lot from the West numbering about seventy-five men. St. Albans, or that vicinity, is thought will be the basis of operations soon to commence. The clothing and equipments of these detachments have preceded them. They claim to have more arms and equipments at their intended destination than they have men at present ready.

Lewiston, Me., May 25.—About sixty Irishmen, supposed to be Fenians, holding tickets for Island Pond, passed up the Grand Trunk Railroad this morning. They took possession of a car, allowing no other passengers to enter.

Montreal, May 25.—Between 200 and 300 left Portland for Island Pond this morning. Their officers were uniformed. The United States authorities have seized twenty-six packages of arms at Portland. There is a Fenian demonstration toward Huntington. From 300 to 500 men have marched to Trout River, but the Canadian volunteers are ready to receive them. Other Fenian squads, with arms and ammunition, are marching on rapidly in the direction of Trout River.

Movements of Canadian Troops—Prince Arthur—No Mercy for Fenians—Gen. Grant's Proclamation—The Invaders.

Montreal, May 25.—Col. Lord Russell and the Prince Consort's Own Rifles have gone to the front with the Montreal volunteers. They are going to attack the intrenchments. Prince Arthur goes with this regiment on Lord Russell's staff. Col. Osborne Smith, in command of the volunteers, goes as the advance guard. The Fenian movements will not at all interfere with the river expedition. Great satisfaction is expressed at President Grant's proclamation ....A battery of artillery has just left for the front, and all the other troops in the city are ready to move at a moment's notice. The volunteers all respond with the utmost readiness. The Fenians need not expect much mercy, the very strong feeling of deep indignation against them being universal. It is thought the military authorities will not attempt to check the invaders near the border, but will allow them to come in some distance in order to get a good chance at them. This is understood to be Gen. Lindsay's advice.

Ottawa, Canada, May 25.—Intelligence has been received that fighting has actually commenced between the troops and Fenians at Pigeon Hill.

Ottawa, Canada, May 25.—The United States Government has 150 regular troops on their way to Ogdensburg. Four hundred Fenians were left behind today at Rome for want of accommodation. Fifty men of the garrison artillery and two guns of the field artillery leave this afternoon for Prescott.

Prescott, Canada, May 25.—A large force of volunteers, including artillery, are under arms here.

Movements of United States Troops—The Civil Officers at St. Albans.

St. Albans, May 25.—Company G, Fifth United States Heavy Artillery, Captain and Brevet Brig.-Gen. Richard Arnold commanding, stationed at Plattsburg, N. Y., have arrived here and pitched their tents on the north side of the park. More United States troops are expected here to-morrow, and it is rumored that Gen. Meade will soon make his appearance.... The United States Government is represented by Gen. George P. Foster, United States Marshal, and District-Attorney Field. Gen. Foster's repeated and earnest representations failed to elicit a reply until this noon, when he was informed by a dispatch from the State Department that Major-Gen. McDowell, commanding at New-York, would be sent to St. Albans to co-operate and advise with him.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 25.—Batteries C and M, First United States Artillery, Col. Langdon commanding, passed here to-night, going North, en route to Ogdensburg. Battery B, First United States Artillery, Major Frank Taylor in command, passed here on another train. Gen. Gleason, the Fenian, who is on the same train, states that leading Fenian Generals from the South will reach New-York to-night and go forward immediately. Gen. Davies, of cavalry fame during the war, also passed North to-night, and it is rumored that he is to take an important Fenian command.

Providence, R. I., May 25.—The company of Fifth United States Artillery at Fort Adams, Newport, are under orders to be ready to move at a moment's notice.

Oswego, May 25.—The company of the First United States Artillery stationed at Fort Ontario are under orders to move immediately. No movement of Fenians is reported at this point.

Seizure of Fenian Arms by United States Officers.

Portland, Me., May 25.—As the Grand Trunk train was about to start today, British Consul Murray arrived, accompanied by the United States Marshal, who seized the baggage car belonging to the Canadian Express Company, supposed to contain arms and ammunition. The train left without it. About 300 men are supposed to have gone forward by the Grand Trunk Road, and it is supposed by this movement a feint was made to draw the British troops away from the real point of attack.

The Movement Unauthorized by the Fenian Brotherhood.

Philadelphia, May 25.—James Gibbons, President of the Executive Council of the Fenian Brotherhood, states that the present so-called Fenian raid upon Canada is unauthorized by the Fenian Brotherhood, being merely a personal enterprise by irresponsible parties.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—The Administration has no information as to what points the Fenians propose invading Canada, nor has the British Minister any definite information on the subject.

Rochester, N. Y., May 25.—The British steamer *Norseman*, running to and from this port, came in this morning and left immediately, her owners fearing her seizure by the Fenians.

St. Paul, May 25.—Gen. McMahon, of Fenian fame, left this city yesterday for Duluth....The Fenian Council, composed of some twenty Centers, has been in session here for some days, and the greatest secrecy is observed in regard to their action.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 25.—It is reported that the Fenians contemplate an attack on Cornwall, Canada.

Detroit, Mich., May 25.—The Fenian movements in this vicinity are so quietly conducted that it is impossible to obtain positive reliable intelligence. A movement in some direction is certainly on foot. About 100 men left this city last night, and another detachment will probably go to-night. Their most probable destination is Bay City. Great efforts are being made among the Fenians to raise money, and they have been moderately successful.

Potsdam, N. Y., May 25.—Several Fenians are here. They want to go to Malone, but have no money to pay railroad fare.

REPORTS OF AMERICAN PAPERS

The Detroit *Advertiser & Tribune* of Tuesday evening says that advices from the Sault Ste. Marie Canal indicate that "the Canadian troops and crews now there are dreadfully exercised about the Fenians, and are taking all possible precautions against surprise. They seem to be daily growing more apprehensive lest the Fenians may attack the Red River expedition on its march from Fort William, and a good deal of alarm seems to prevail throughout Canada lest the force may prove too small for its own safety, in view of hostile Fenians and Indians."

The Troy *Press*, of last evening, gives the following, as learned from a gentleman who came down from Montreal yesterday morning:

"The regular force at present in Montreal consists of only one regiment of rifles, (Prince Consort's Own,) in which Prince Arthur is Lieutenant, one battery of artillery, (Grey Battery,) Armstrong guns, and a small party of engineers and commissary department men. But there is a vast amount of ammunition on St. Helen's Island, and about 3,000 militia, fully equipped and ready for service at six hours' notice. Ottawa has only about 200 men of the Sixtieth Rifles. St. Johns has about the same amount; but a very effective body of militia, both horse and foot. The Sixty-ninth Regiment is at Quebec, (a purely English regiment,) known as the "Lincoln Greens.""

Dispatches from St. Albans, Vt., to the Boston *Advertiser*, on Tuesday evening, said:

"Fairfield, a few miles east of St. Albans, was the chief depot of supplies. The town is settled mainly by Irishmen, all of whom are Fenians, and it has afforded secure hiding-places for quantities of arms, ammunition, uniforms and supplies, which have been slowly accumulating there. Concerning the amount different figures are given. One estimate says 150 wagon-loads have passed through St. Albans within a few weeks. Other authorities make the number still larger. A considerable supply of arms also reached Fairfield from other directions. The invading army appears to be well supplied with artillery. Several pieces passed through the village this morning, and four breech-loading Parrott guns are reported at Fairfield, two at Hubbard's corner, and twenty pieces of light artillery were seen in wagons this morning between Fairfield and Sheldon. The Fenians also state that they have small arms and ammunition in this neighborhood for 5,000 men."

A dispatch from Malone to the Rochester *Chronicle*, yesterday, gives a report that the United States troops on the Northern frontier, beginning at Oswego, are ready to march at a moment's notice, with ten days' rations.

The Burlington (Vt.) *Free Press* says that so far as it is informed, the only United States troops in that region are the regiment stationed on the Northern New-York border, with its head-quarters at Plattsburg. It consists of 300 or 400 men, who cannot be expected to guard a very extended line of frontier. The *Free Press* also gives some of the astounding rumors in circulation in that vicinity; for example, that 5,000 Fenians are at Montreal, ready to rise and seize the city; that 40,000 men will cross the line here, and 75,000 at Buffalo; that nine iron-clads are steaming up the St. Lawrence, &c., &c.

The Chicago *Republican* of Tuesday morning says that M. Perault, the Commissioner from President Reil to Gen. O'Neil, left that city on Monday evening en route eastward to join the Fenian leader. Perault expressed himself much disgusted and dispirited at the conduct of O'Neil. The latter had appointed a meeting in Chicago, but on Sunday telegraphed to Perault requesting an interview at Buffalo. Thither, accordingly, the Red River citizen proceeded by the Michigan Southern Railroad.

The Washington *Republican*, of yesterday morning, reports that Mr. Edward Thornton, the British Minister, has within a day or two received numerous cable dispatches, and that it was rumored that the British Government is very much exercised over the news received through its secret agents in this country of the movement among the Fenians. Mr. Thornton has been so busily employed that he has been unable to receive visitors, or take his usual outdoor exercise.

At a Fenian meeting in Columbus, Ohio, on Monday night, to raise money to send a company from there into the field, the chairman in a moment of enthusiasm proclaimed that he had been let into the secret workings of the organization, and that he believed that in twenty four hours 100,000 Fenians would be concentrated at a certain point. During the meeting a request was made that those who were ready to go and fight at a moment's notice should stand up. Seventeen responded. The *Statesman* says they were "fine-looking fellows, muscular and well-developed, and should they ever meet Her Majesty's forces on the field of battle, they will cast no dishonor on the city and State that sent them."

The Movements in Vermont—A Canadian Agent Recruiting in Burlington—The Fenian Arms.

From the Burlington Free Press, May 25.

The actual numbers of Fenians that had passed North over the Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada roads, up to last evening, were between 500 and 600. Of course, others may have reached the rendezvous by other modes of conveyance. A large number of empty cars went down over the Vermont Central yesterday, which, doubtless, are now on their way North filled with Fenians.

The Fenians here avow their expectation of a very large turn-out. They say it will be no "raid," but an invasion of Canada at four points, by armies aggregating forty thousand men or more.

An agent was recruiting among the Canadians employed in Burlington, yesterday, and had secured about twenty to reinforce the Canadian volunteer militia.

On the other side the line, as we learn from a gentleman who came from Canada last evening, there is very little doing. The volunteers are under arms; but they are few in number and not considered of much account any way. There were no regulars anywhere near the line of the Vermont border; but it was reported that a detachment was coming to Phillipsburg or that neighborhood, from Montreal last evening. Since the last scare there have been some British regulars on the line of the Plattsburg and Montreal Railroad, who are still there, we believe. The Montreal train last night brought intelligence that there was tremendous excitement in and about Montreal, and that troops were being pushed forward to objective points as rapidly as possible. It was not ascertained what portion of these were regulars and what militia.

The rumors are numberless in reference to the arms in Franklin and vicinity, in the hands of the Fenians. One man has seen two cannon, and another is equally certain that he has seen twenty. One individual, who took occasion to look into a covered carriage going toward Franklin, found that it was full of swords and revolvers. The Fenian muskets seized by the Government in the former raid were, it will be remembered, returned to the Fenian leaders, upon their giving bonds that no unlawful use should be made of them. What the bonds amounted to we do not know; but it is known that the arms are now in possession of the Fenians, and that quantities of them have been altered into breech-loaders. Arms in boxes have been passing over the Vermont Central Road from the south, among other freight, for some time past. Nine boxes of muskets were brought by a freight train yesterday from Montpelier to Jonesville, where they were taken off and sent north by wagons.

Preparations by the Fenians, and the Action of the Canadian Authorities.

From the Troy Times of Last Evening.

The Canadian Government sent to Pigeon Hill last evening, to confront the invaders, some fifteen car-loads of infantry and artillery. This force was to arrive at its destination some time during the night.

That there are private depots of Fenian arms and ammunition at Fairfield and other points near the line, is no secret. We have heard the quantity set by a party in a position to have accurate information, as high as 20,000 stand of muskets and carbines, together with at least one battery of light artillery. On the other hand the preparations to receive them in Canada are unquestionably much more formidable than on the occasion of the former raid. We learn from Canada that the militia received orders on Saturday night to hold themselves in readiness for immediate service, and they are probably under arms again before this.

The Canadian Government yesterday ordered the Grand Trunk Railroad to cease running their trains between Montreal and St. Albans, until after the cessation of hostilities; consequently passengers who left this city last night on the late Troy and Boston train for Montreal were unable to proceed further than St. Albans. The Canadian authorities also telegraphed last night to Rutland, Burlington and other places requesting that all the railroad cars that could be spared be sent immediately into the Dominion for the purpose of transporting troops to the "seat of war." Last night the village of St. Albans was crowded with the sons of the Emerald Isle, a larger number being there than there were at the first attempt to take Canada, and besides those in the village, large numbers of men were being massed on the frontier between St. Albans and Malone. They are all divided into companies and regiments, and as fast as practicable brigades are formed and placed under the command of men skilled in the arts of war. Teams have been drawing arms and artillery constantly since Monday from different points into St. Albans, as high as $25 being paid per load to the teamsters. Vast quantities of arms and ammunition are being found in the most unlooked-for places in the village, and it is said that for the last year arms have been constantly sent from New-York and secreted in the village until the emergency should demand that their hiding-places be revealed. They are now being gathered together and placed in the hands of the men.

The Fenians are massing at three points, viz.: Moore's junction, St. Albans and Malone. About 2,000 are reported to be at the former place, 4,000 to 5,000 at St. Albans and 3,000 at Malone.

THE CANADA PRESS.

What is Said of the Movement, and the Preparation to Repel It.

Of course our Canadian exchanges, received yesterday, are full of reports and warnings relating to the movement of the Fenians. The Toronto *Globe* of Tuesday morning says that the air is full of Fenian rumors, some of which wear an aspect of probability, and it continues:

"The burning of the elevator at Port Colborne, gatherings in Buffalo, the destruction of locks on the Welland Canal, and a concentration on the St. Alban's frontier, are among the chief movements with which these miscreants are just now credited. There is this much to be said in favor of the probability of such an attempt, that the present is precisely the season most favorable for their lawless operations. The roads and weather are far better suited for their purpose than when the late alarm was given. Information has reached us from other than official sources, which displays apprehensions, more or less well-grounded, in the minds of persons who are near to the alleged scenes of action. There can be no need for alarm as to any permanent or wide-spread injury being inflicted by small bands of marauders of this description; and in large bodies it is next to impossible they should come, if the American officials properly perform their duty. But we owe it to peaceable citizens on the frontier that they should have no cause to complain of a want of sufficient protection; and although, if the Fenians penetrated far inland, it would be very unlikely that the enraged people would allow one of them to return alive, it is not for our Government to permit one foot of British soil to be defiled by men marching in arms against the authority of the Sovereign and public order and peace. The Volunteers have received orders to hold themselves in readiness; and, without giving way to needless panic or wasting the time and energy of the militia in useless movements, it is obvious that due precaution should be taken to prevent surprise and outrage."

The *Globe* has a telegram from St. Catharine's, May 23, giving the report that the Fenians intend to burn the elevator at Port Colborne and blow up the head-lock. A dispatch from the same place, dated 8 P. M., 23d, says:

"All quiet at Port Colborne. The Welland Railway moved a large quantity of grain today from that port. The frontier is entirely unguarded and inviting an attack. Grave apprehensions are felt respecting the safety of the guard-lock at Allanburg, which, if destroyed, would almost submerge this part of the country."

The Red River Expedition—Need of More Gun-boats.

The *Globe's* special correspondent with the Red River expedition writes a letter dated Camp of Sault Ste. Marie, May 18, in which he says:

"The *Waubuno* arrived here about noon this morning, and, having unloaded her freight, at once returned. The men on board are all well; and, having disembarked, were at once marched to the camp, where they pitched tents, and will in future assist in the general fatigue parties, &c. The cattle on board were also landed and marched away to camp. They are shipped on board the *Algoma*. The *Algoma* lies about a mile off the camp, and it is a tedious work to get supplies on board. It was feared that an attack might be made on her last night by the Fenians, and a guard of twenty men and an officer were stationed on board.

If Government mean to get troops to Fort Garry before Winter sets in they should buy a steam-boat at once at Detroit, to be delivered at Point aux Pins, for it is absurd to expect the *Algoma* to carry the whole in less than two months. There is a wharf constructed at the end of the portage, and a scow is built, and a larger one is building. It is questionable advantage, however, as we have no steam-tug to take her to the *Algoma*, and the number of boats required to tug her will be all now in operation, and a steam-tug sent up with that object would be refused passage through the canal.

A rumor is prevalent that Fenians are massing at Marquette, and will make an attempt on the *Algoma* when on the lake. A guard of troops will consequently go up on her. The *Waubuno* did not cross to the American side and attempt the passage of the canal. The Hudson Bay stores on any Canadian bottom, are refused passage, and the construction of a canal on this side is generally canvassed.

In a postscript to this letter, dated 4 P. M. of the same day, the 18th, the correspondent says:

"I have just returned from camp, and the orders given by Col. Bolton, received through the *Waubuno*, to Capt. Lyons, of the *Algoma*, are to wait until the arrival of Gen. Lindsay and some of the Sixtieth Rifles, who will proceed on board. The *Algoma* will then start at once. A quantity of stores now on board have been ordered to be taken on again, and the whole business seems to be bungled in one way or another. The headquarters will, by the arrival of Gen. Lindsay, be transferred to Sault Ste. Marie, and it is much needed. The officials at Ottawa and Toronto do not seem to fully understand the gravity of the situation. It is of the utmost importance that not a single day should be wasted, as will be the case by orders just received. The *Algoma* was ready to start at a moment's notice, and owing to these latest instructions not to proceed till the arrival of the General and a portion of the regulars, the starting of the boat will be delayed a clear week. The American officers stationed opposite returned the visit of Col. Bolton today and dined with him. They returned in their skiff. A startling commentary on this delay is to be found in the ordering of snow-shoes for the troops. The *Waubuno* starts at once, and will return as soon as loaded."

Protection for the Expedition—Character of the Canadian "Gunboats."

The Huron *Signal*, published at Goderich, Ontario, speaks in very contemptuous terms of the Canadian "gunboat" *Rescue*, which, as has been stated, had gone to the Sault with a battery of artillery. The *Signal* says it is a mere tug-boat, and adds:

A precious affair she proves to be. The smoke-stack is burned out, the boiler is ready to burst, and, in short, she is pronounced entirely unseaworthy. The *Prince Alfred* is not in a much better condition, and the only conclusion we can arrive at is that there has been gross jobbery somewhere. The idea of buying up a lot of old rotten tug-boats and transforming them into war vessels is perfectly absurd, and in view of the fact that any number of smart spicy little British gun-boats could have been brought at half the price paid for the tubs. The long and short of it is that if all the Red River expeditionary arrangements are like what we have pointed out—and we have spoken the honest truth—the sooner our much-abused volunteers go home and to work the better.

Fenian Funds in Bank in Buffalo.

The London (Ontario) *Free Press* gives the following, as received by it from "a reliable gentleman" in Buffalo:

"The Fenians of Buffalo have formed for some time past an active and independent Center, whose design has been to send assistance to Reil, should actual hostilities be declared. In the month of March, we have reason to believe that a special fund, amounting to $12,500, had been accumulated in the City Savings Bank for this object. It was intended to forward ninety fighting men from there, and the money was to be employed in procuring their outfit and transporting them to Pembina, from whence they would march to Fort Garry, and act in conjunction with Reil. This was the programme marked out from early in the Winter, and no doubt is at present being fulfilled. The most active efforts have been for months in progress to swell the fund spoken of, and we may reasonably conclude that since the date of our explicit information in March it has been increased by some thousands. The party that left last night (by different trains) were well equipped, and determined rascals in appearance.

IN THIS VICINITY.

Reinforcements and Aid from New-York—Brooklyn Fenians Gone to the Front—Fenian Activity in New-Jersey.

The Fenian raid on Canada is now an accomplished fact. All conjecture and surmise were removed by the intelligence which was flashed along the wires yesterday that some hundred men under O'Neil had actually set foot on Canadian soil. To describe the enthusiasm, the wild ardor and the martial spirit aroused in the hearts of the Irishmen in this City as the news spread like wildfire along the streets, is utterly impossible. Nothing was heard on any side but excited questions as to the state of affairs in the "front." At every street-corner, in the liquor-stores, in the barber-shops, groups of young men of the unmistakable Celtic type, were engaged in eager conversation on the all-engrossing topic. As the hours sped on, and the bulletins of the various newspapers announced the collision between the Fenians and the Canadian troops, the excitement reached fever-heat, and men hurried along with flushed faces and gleaming eyes who were previously looked upon as staid and sober citizens. Clearly the Irish blood was fired by the accounts from the border. Nor was this spirit long in manifesting itself in a practical form. Hundreds of young Irishmen, and many even who had passed the meridian of life, hastened to throw up their employment and enroll themselves among the patriots. At several buildings all the hands simultaneously quitted work and announced their intention of joining the expedition. From the dry-goods stores and the groceries and the butcher-shops crowds of men hurried to make preparation for their departure. All secrecy in the enrollment of volunteers was at an end. It was felt that the decisive blow had been struck; the Rubicon had been crossed, and it only remained for those who loved their native land and hated the Britishers, to hasten across the border before their progress should be impeded by Uncle Sam's troops. All doubts as to the success of the movement, all scruples as to the propriety of invading the territory of the unoffending Canadians were cast to the winds. The only thought which actuated the Irishmen was that their brothers had actually taken the field, and were in need of reinforcements immediately to enable them to successfully oppose the British troops which were mustering in their strength to drive them, if possible, from Canadian soil. In this moment, fraught with the gravest interest for those concerned, all distinctions of wings and parties were destroyed, the barriers of coldness and suspicion and distrust, which had so long obstructed the organization, were cast down, and all fraternized with the utmost cordiality. All saw that their only hope of success lay in united action, and accordingly the prominent members of the Savage wing and of the O'Neil wing, the Senate party and J. R. B. vied with each other in furthering the grand object for which they have planned and plotted and intrigued during so many long years. At the head-quarters in Fourth-street, the greatest activity prevailed during the day. Dispatches in cypher were received from O'Neil detailing the progress of events, but these particulars were not divulged for prudential reasons. In addition to those who offered their services for actual fighting, many others who were prevented by their circumstances from taking active part in the expedition, contributed large amounts for the transportation of troops. The following letter, which was received last evening by the Vice-President of the O'Neil wing, is an instance of this spirit:

Wm. Egan, Esq.:

Dear Sir—It is the duty of all men whose hearts beat in sympathy with the cause of our down-trodden native land to come to her aid at this time, either by their physical or moral resources. Not being in a position to aid you in the former mode, I beg to contribute my mite toward the latter. My enclosed check for $100 please use. Hoping that at this period our countrymen will not be found wanting, particularly as evidence has been so lately given of your ability in keeping important secrets and performing accomplished facts of so much interest on this occasion,

I am, respectfully yours, J. M. GALLAGHER.

This same gentleman gave a verbal promise that he would give $400 more today.

The Savage branch was no less zealous in its efforts to forward men to the front. Col. Peter Burke arrived in the City yesterday from the Canadian frontier, where, from a distance of sixty miles, he had witnessed the conflagration in Quebec, for the express purpose of enrolling an independent regiment, which he intends to lead before many days to the assistance of O'Neil. At Hibernia Hall, too, Col. Gaynor, who has always adhered to the Savage party, commenced enlisting men yesterday at noon, and by night had 500 enrolled. The men were drawn from all classes of society, and exhibited the greatest eagerness to join in the expedition. A touching incident occurred at this place, which illustrates how wide-spread is the patriotic feeling among the Irish. Twelve boys, the oldest of whom was not more than sixteen, volunteered as drummer boys, and were accepted amid loud cheers from the assembled crowd. A subscription was started at this place to help defray the expenses of the regiment, which was headed by the munificent sum of $4,000, given by a man who did not wish his name published. Several smaller sums were contributed, making in the aggregate $5,000. This regiment will start to-night. On the eastern side of the City enrollment was carried on briskly at the head-quarters of the various Circles, and several men were seen openly walking through the streets with rifles in their hands, on their way to their rendezvous.

It is stated officially that 1,500 men left the City on Monday and Tuesday, and not less than 1,000 started yesterday, including a strong detachment which left by the 11 o'clock train last night from the Hudson River Railroad Depot, under the command of Wm. Egan, Vice-President of the O'Neil wing. It is noteworthy that among the volunteers were several Germans, Jews and Americans, who, for different reasons, have thrown their fortunes in with this filibustering expedition. Several English emissaries were detected at various private meetings, but in no case were they molested.

It is contemplated, should the movement prove successful, to hold a mass meeting of those who sympathize with the cause of Ireland to devise measures for the support of those in the field.

The Fenians of Brooklyn still continue in the excited mood of the past few days. There was considerable bustle yesterday at the different Centers consequent upon the enlistment of a number of volunteers for the I. R. A. It is estimated that no less than a thousand persons were enlisted yesterday, a majority of them leaving for St. Albans by the early train, while others remained until a late hour last night, when they were joined by about 150 Williamsburg Fenians. At a majority of the Centers considerable activity was noticeable, and small groups constantly left the building, directing their steps toward the ferries. A number of prominent men visited the residence of District Center Wm. Davis, but for reasons unknown were unable to gain an audience with that gentleman. A large batch of the most prominent men connected with the movement in Brooklyn, left that city last evening for parts unknown. It is currently reported that a large number of the Brotherhood will leave on Saturday night for the scene of action. The plan adopted is drafting, every member's name being placed in a ballot-box, and the ones drawn being subject to the District Center's order. The most intimate friends of Gen. O'Neil deny the report of his having crossed the border as reported. They believe that the points named are incorrect, and that the scene of operations will be on the Red River border.

Many of the prominent politicians are missing, as well as some wealthy storekeepers, whose sympathy with the movement has been shown in times past.

The popular Fenian, Costello, who was arrested in company with Col. Warren in Ireland, left last evening for the scene of action, in company with other well-known persons of New-York.

At about 10 o'clock last night, a crowd of some 300 Fenians went on board a propeller at the foot of Bridge-street, Brooklyn. In answer to a re-reporter's query, they said they were going on a moonlight excursion, but did not name their destination.

Yesterday the Fenians of New-Jersey were on the move, and a large number of recruits were sent out. In Paterson they are organizing in large numbers. Yesterday a meeting was held at their head-quarters, at which nearly 160 men were present, and subscriptions were taken for the "prosecution of the war." Fifty men, dressed in citizens' clothes, left by the 8:53 train for New-York. It is reported that 100 will be sent out today. The local leaders of the Newark Fenian movement are very reticent, but very active. At Kremlin Hall, yesterday, a large crowd of rough-looking Fenians met and discussed the news. They were enthusiastic for fight, and several new recruits were added to the force that was already prepared to go with their compatriots. At 4¾ the party, consisting of fifty Fenians, left by the Newark and New-York Railroad for New-York. They were all rough strong young men, capable evidently of great endurance. Their passage was secured during the day by their chief, Mr. Chapman, who remains to get more recruits together. At Elizabeth, yesterday, a movement was made, and fifteen men were sent to New-York by the 4 o'clock train.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP MORRO CASTLE.

The steam-ship *Morro Castle*, which left Havana on May 21, reached this port yesterday. Purser R. W. Albert has our thanks for courtesies. Our Havana letter, the publication of which is deferred for lack of space, contains a letter from the Colonial Minister at Madrid, in which that dignitary counsels prudence and moderation to the loyal inhabitants of Cuba, and especially to the volunteers. It also embodies a rumor to the effect that the Intendente advocates the placing of a loan of $50,000,000 in the United States, if possible, giving the island and its revenues as security. This, however, adds our correspondent, is merely a rumor. If true, it would give the Spaniards plenty of money, and form a party of bondholders for them in the United States. Valmaseda had written to the *Diario de la Marina*, requesting that journal to deny the current report that he and Rodas were on bad terms. No war news of importance was at hand.

Weston's Walk—One Hundred Miles in 21 Hours and 40 Minutes.

The great walk of 100 miles, which Mr. Edward Payson Weston commenced at the Empire Rink, in Third-avenue, on Wednesday morning, at 12¼ o'clock, came to a successful termination at 9:45 o'clock last evening, amid the plaudits of about 5,000 persons who witnessed the extraordinary feat. The time, from beginning to end was exactly twenty-one hours and forty minutes, or twenty minutes less than the entire time allowed for the walk. He made about nine stoppages during the whole distance, none of which were longer than ten minutes, and the majority of which were considerably less. His chief nourishment was beef-tea, together with crackers, raw eggs, lemonade and other light articles of food and drink. He accomplished the 100 miles without giving evidences of any great strain on his mental or physical system, being quite as fresh at the finish as he was at the opening. The first fifty miles were made in 10 hours and 35 minutes. Weston's quickest mile was done in 11 minutes or thereabouts, and his best single circuit of the rink was done in 1 minute and 20 seconds. He exhibited good courage and fortitude throughout the long and weary tramp, and was rewarded with the encouraging acclamations of his numerous admirers who were present on the occasion. His pedestrian triumph was pronounced to be the finest on record.

Serious Fire in Prince-Street.

About midnight last evening a fire was discovered on the top floor of the five-story brick building No. 117 Prince-street. Owing to the singular delay in sending out the alarm, the fire gained such headway before the arrival of the engines that the two upper floors were nearly burned out before it was extinguished. The four upper floors were occupied by Charles L. Maurer, cabinet-maker, who had a stock worth $7,000, which is insured for $4,000 by the Citizens', Bowery, Grocers' and two other companies. His loss will probably reach $2,000. Wethered & Cheveroy, dealers in heaters on the first floor, suffered to some extent by water, but their loss is slight. The building, which is owned by Peter M. Wilson, is insured for $4,000 by the Pacific, United States of Baltimore, and other companies, and will require $1,000 for repairs. The origin of the disaster has not been ascertained.

The Bradley Bond Robbery—Another Arrest.

The Bradley bond robbery case was reopened yesterday at the Tombs by the entering of a complaint by Thomas A. Morrison, of the firm of Morrison, Son & Co, against J. Cross Nelson, to whose possession one of the stolen United States bonds for $5,000, numbered B 376, was traced. The bond had passed through several hands before it came to him, but as he could not satisfactorily account for his possession of it a charge of stealing the whole $160,000 worth of bonds purloined Nov. 2, 1868, was entered against him. Nelson is in Ludlow-street Jail on a civil suit. Justice Dowling issued a warrant and commitment, and he will be transferred to the Tombs as soon as he shall have been released from Ludlow-street Jail.

Probable Homicide in Hoboken.

Henry Smith, a young man residing in Washington-street, Hoboken, was before Recorder Pope yesterday, charged with stabbing James Carroll, another young man, with whom he quarreled on the day preceding. Carroll and Smith were frolicking at one of the hydrants, when Carroll turned the screw and let the water burst out upon Smith. The latter had a butcher-knife with him, and he immediately attacked Carroll with it, stabbing him in the side. A wound was inflicted about two inches wide and four inches long. At first, Carroll's injuries were thought to be slight, but yesterday it became apparent that he was in an exceedingly critical condition. Smith surrendered himself at the Police Station and was subsequently committed to the County Jail.

A Deceitful Lover Entrapped.

Bartholomew Flynn appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice Cox, to answer a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses preferred against him by Isabella McWilliams, No. 111 Laurens-street. The complainant, a blushing young lady of forty-five, stated that about a year ago she formed the acquaintance of the defendant, who immediately professed the greatest attachment for her. At first she was disinclined to regard his suit, but finally she became convinced of his earnestness. He proposed, was accepted, and the day was fixed for the wedding. In the interval he borrowed $25 from her, on the understanding that it was to be employed in the purchase of furniture for their new home, but when the happy day arrived the bride expectant found her lover did not intend to perform his promise. She remonstrated, entreated and threatened, but in vain; he was deaf to all remonstrance, and adding insult to injury, told her would "never marry an old thing like that." In her distress she appeared before Judge Cox and made known her case. The prisoner regarded the whole affair as a good joke, and gaily laughed at the pretensions of his would-be wife. The Judge, however, considering the case a serious one, remanded the prisoner to the Station-house pending a further examination.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE RUSSIA AND HOLSATIA.

The steam-ships *Russia*, from Liverpool May 14 and Queenstown May 15, and the *Holsatia*, from Hamburg May 12 and Havre May 14, both reached this port yesterday. The advices thus received are later by two days than were those at hand by the *City of Paris*. Capt. MEIER, of the *Holsatia*, will accept our thanks for fresh continental papers.

Mr. ANTHONY TROLLOPE contemplates a visit to Australia.

Ex-Father HYACINTHE is at present in Munich, and has had an interview with M. DOLLINGER.

It is stated that VICTOR HUGO is about to write a novel, the hero of which is to be old JOHN BROWN, of emancipation celebrity.

Lord HOWE died in London on May 13, aged seventy-three. The death is also announced of Mr. THOMAS COOPER, proprietor of *Once A Week*.

A regular service of steamboats had been established between Copenhagen, Ireland, and the Faroe Islands.

The *Turquie* of Constantinople states that the celebrated SCHAMYL has just arrived at Mecca, with the intention of residing there for the remainder of his life.

According to the *Athenæum*, Sir HENRY BULWER'S *Life of Lord Palmerston* will appear before the end of the present season. It is said that it will probably show Lord PALMERSTON'S character to have been simpler and more frank than the present generation is inclined to believe.

M. LOUIS KOSSUTH has just published a new manifesto to the Hungarian people. It is directed against the centralist tendencies of the Andrassy Ministry, and particularly against the projected law upon the organization of the departments and free towns, presented in the Transleithan Reichstag by M. DE RAJNER, Minister of the Interior.

M. TEULAT, the tutor, who after being rebuked for annoying the Princess AUGUSTE DE BROGLIE for protestations of love, and dismissed her service, was locked up in a lunatic asylum, and after the death of the Princess brought an action against her brother and her physician for false imprisonment and claimed 100,000 francs damages, was cast yesterday and condemned in costs, as, indeed, was fully to be expected.

A communication from Rome says: "The statement which has appeared in some of the Paris journals that a serious quarrel had taken place between the Ex-King and Queen of Naples prior to her Majesty departing for Vienna, is without the slightest foundation. The Queen, in great grief at the loss of her child, was induced to anticipate by several weeks her intended visit to Austria; and the King, as you are aware, has since rejoined Her Majesty, having been unable to complete sooner his arrangements for leaving Rome. Such are the simple facts of the case, and it is difficult to imagine how they could have been so cruelly distorted."

The funeral of Sir JAMES YOUNG SIMPSON was celebrated in Edinburgh May 13. A large number of professional and literary bodies, with which the deceased was connected, walked in front of the hearse, this part of the procession being closed by the Senatus Academicus in their robes. The hearse, which was open and richly plumed, was followed by the relatives of the deceased on foot, the Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh, robed, the Corporations of Bathgate, (the birthplace of the deceased,) Leith and other places. The whole procession numbered upward of 1,700 persons, and seventy carriages followed. A large concourse thronged the streets and the principal shops were shut during the funeral. The place of interment was Warriston Cemetery.

The telegraph has already announced the death of Count DE STACKELBERG, Russian Ambassador at Paris, at the age of fifty-seven. Attacked some time back with carbuncle, (anthrax,) he had to undergo an operation, and at first seemed progressing favorably; but afterward began to decline, and at last expired from sheer exhaustion, retaining, however, his mental faculties with the utmost clearness to the last. He had the satisfaction of having near him at the moment of his decease M. FONTAN, First Secretary, the Marquis DE TANISI, his brother-in-law, and Count DE STACKELBERG, his nephew. The body lay in state one day in a *chapelle ardente* at the hotel of the embassy, and the funeral took place on the morrow according to the Protestant rite.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Eastern Budget* says, writing on the 7th inst.: "According to the accounts which have reached me from Athens the French Ambassador there has officially notified to the Greek Government that France will in future hold it responsible for the security of every Frenchman who may travel in the country, after receiving an official assurance that the roads by which he intends to proceed are safe. Such an assurance is not to be required in the case of Frenchmen traveling between Athens and the Piræus, as there are French ships of war in the latter port, and the French Government considers that Greece is bound to provide for the security of the road between the capital and the sea." It was reported at Vienna that an exchange of notes had taken place between London, Paris and St. Petersburg on the Greek affair. The British Government, says the report, is disposed to enter on a very energetic policy in the matter, but Russia, supported by France, warmly opposes Lord CLARENDON'S views, and urges that diplomatic representations would be sufficient. It is added that Austria strives to detach France from Russia in this controversy, as she regards the maintenance of a cordial understanding between France and England in Eastern affairs as the best guarantee for the maintenance of the *status quo*.

FRANCE.

Restoration of Order in the French Capital—A General Order to the Troops.

Galignani's Messenger of May 13 states that the numerous arrests effected on the Tuesday and Wednesday previous, as well as the energetic attitude of the authorities, doubtless furnished matter for reflection to the disaffected, for during the whole of the preceding evening tranquillity was not for a moment disturbed. But what is difficult to prevent is the presence of idle loiterers, as accordingly the crowd never ceased proceeding toward the Place du Chateau d'Eau and the Faubourg du Temple. At the commencement of the evening, several of the shopkeepers between the Boulevard du Temple and the Canal thought it prudent to close their windows in part. On the other hand, all those between the Canal and Belleville were open as usual, and the sellers of potable liquors rarely had so many customers. One may estimate at more than 3,000 the number of persons lounging up and down the faubourg from 8 to 10 o'clock, and the women, strange to say, were not in a minority. The whole scene was like that of the gingerbread fair in the Faubourg St. Antoine. The inhabitants stood in front of their shop doors to watch the passage of the crowd which mounted and descended the middle of the street. The circulation of carriages was interrupted between the Canal and the Rue Saint-Maur by some works of paving now going on. Before the barrack of Prince Eugene there was no display of troops whatever. Some soldiers of the battalion of foot chasseurs posted as sentinels prevented the people from walking along the pavement in front of the building. Strong brigades of sergents de-ville were stationed at the corner of the Boulevard du Temple and of the Place du Chateau d'Eau, while others were posted near the Canal and at the corner of the Boulevard de La Villette, while bodies of Police agents patrolled the streets. Nothing whatever occurred to produce disturbance, and, by degrees, the streets were abandoned as the night wore on. A sure indication of tranquillity being completely re-established was that in the Faubourg du Temple, soldiers might be seen returning to their barracks one after another, without being the object of any sort of demonstration. The mutiny in the La Roquette Prison, totally unconnected with politics, was not of any serious importance. Three convicts, irritated by being reminded of the regulation that they were to be silent while at work, attacked some of the keepers and stabbed them severely with scissors. The culprits were immediately seized and imprisoned in cells. It is not true that a keeper was killed, but three keepers were very badly wounded. The following General Order had been issued to the Army of Paris:

HEAD-QUARTERS, May 11.

The Marshal of France in command of the First Corps d'Armee and the First Military Division hasten to communicate to the officers and troops the following letter:

MY DEAR MARSHAL: Certain reports have been propagated concerning the vote of the Army of Paris of so ridiculous and exaggerated a character that I am glad to request you to inform the Generals, officers and men under your orders that my confidence in them has never been shaken. I request you also to say, in particular, to Gen. LEBRUN that I congratulate him, as well as the troops whom he commands, on the firmness and sang-froid they have evinced during these last few days in the repression of the disorders that afflict the capital. Believe, my dear Marshal, in my friendship,

NAPOLEON.

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS: We shall receive with a feeling of profound gratitude this testimony of the Emperor's confidence and satisfaction.

CANROBERT.

WOMEN.

Mr. Mill and Mr. Ruskin on Women's Rights and Duties.

Mr. MILL, writing to thank Mlle. DAUBIE for a copy of her book, intitled *La Condition Morale de la Femme, Pauvre au 19ème Siècle*, says:

"I wish that this book could be read from beginning to end by all men and all women of the so-called enlightened classes. I believe it would cause many of them to be ashamed of their culpable inaction in the presence of such frightful evils and such monstrous injustice. Unfortunately, France is far from possessing the pre-eminence which you attribute to it. Social reformers are always prone to believe that other countries are in advance of their own. Unhappily, the difference is too frequently more apparent than real. You bestow in many passages praises upon England to which it has no right upon the subject in question; while, again, those in England who uphold the cause of women frequently insist that their condition is much better in France. Unhappily, both are mistaken. As to the beginning which has been made here with a view to the regulation of prostitution, and which it is being attempted to extend, your book is sufficient to condemn it without appeal. The attempt has excited here a very serious opposition. An association of women, some of whom are highly distinguished, has been formed to excite public opinion against this deplorable system. They are well seconded by men, and there is reason to hope that not only will the system be not pushed further, but that what has been done will necessarily be undone."

Mr. RUSKIN, at the close of a recent lecture on war, addressed to the Royal Military College, Woolwich, made the following remarks to the ladies present:

"You may wonder, perhaps, that I have spoken this night in praise of war. Yet truly, if it might be, I, for one, would fain join the cadence of hammer-strokes that should beat swords into plowshares; and that this cannot be, is not the fault of us men. It is your fault. Wholly yours. Only by your command, or by your permission, can any contest take place among us. And the real, final reason for all the poverty, misery and rage of battle throughout Europe is simply that you women, however good and religious, however self-sacrificing for those whom you love, are too selfish and too thoughtless to take pains for any creature out of your immediate circles. You fancy that you are sorry for the pain of others. Now, I just tell you this; that if the usual course of war, instead of unroofing peasants' houses and ravaging peasants' fields, merely broke china upon your own drawing-room tables, no war in civilized countries would last a week. I tell you more, that, at whatever moment you choose to put a period to war, you could do it with less trouble than you take any day to go out to dinner. You know, or at least you might know, if you would think, that every battle you hear of has made many orphans and widows. We have none of us heart enough truly to mourn with these; but, at least, we might put on the outer symbols of mourning with them. Let but every Christian lady who has conscience toward God vow that she will mourn, at least inwardly, for His killed creatures. Your prayer is useless, and your church-going mere mockery of God, if you have not plain obedience in you to your conscience. Let every lady in the happy classes of civilized Europe simply vow that, while any cruel war proceeds, she will wear black—a mute's black—with no jewel, no ornament, no excuse for an invasion into prettiness: I tell you again, no war would last a week."

The Rejection of the Disabilities Bill in the British Parliament.

In the House of Commons, on May 12, in proposing the rejection of the Women's Disabilities bill, Mr. BOUVERIE declared that the measure, so far from conferring any advantage upon women, would inflict upon them a calamity and a curse, and that the great bulk of the women had the good sense to see that that would be its effect. For his own part he had not met one sensible woman who was in favor of the bill. Its adoption would, he maintained, lead necessarily to the admission of women into Parliament, or even to the Ministry and the Episcopal Bench, and, in fact, transform us into a nation of Amazons; and upon these and other grounds, he besought the House not to rush in where angels would fear to tread. The motion to postpone the Committee upon the bill for six months was seconded by Lord ELCHO and supported by Lord GARLIES and Mr. NEWDEGATE, while Sir R. ANSTRUTHER declared himself in favor of the measure, and characterized the arguments which had been adduced against it as unfounded and inconclusive. The member for North Warwickshire claimed—and the claim gave rise to some merriment—to be distinguished from other members of the House for the "obstinacy" which he had exhibited in his determination to protect women against any restraint, or any loss of liberty or civil privilege, and on that ground asked the House to believe that he would not oppose any measure that was really for their advantage. Mr. GLADSTONE did not enter at any length into the general considerations upon which the bill was recommended or opposed, but expressed his opinion that no evidence had been given of its necessity, and announced his intention to vote against going into Committee. Mr. JACOB BRIGHT recommended the measure to the House as one which was necessary for the protection of women; and repeated the argument which he advanced upon the second reading—that until it was passed we could only have a sham, and not a real, household suffrage. When a division was taken the bill was rejected by a majority of 126—220 to 94. The other business was rapidly disposed of, and the House adjourned.

THE GEORGIA VOTE.

Gov. Bullock Defends the Georgia Republicans and Himself Against Senator Ferry of Connecticut.

GOV. BULLOCK in his letter to the Republican Senators and Representatives in Congress who sustain the Reconstruction acts, refers to historical facts for the purpose of establishing the injustice—to use the mildest form of expression—which is done by Mr. FERRY to the Republicans of Georgia and to Mr. BULLOCK by his remarks; remarking in this connection, for two years in Georgia he has been pursued by threats of personal violence and assassination, and during that period his friends believed his life was in danger. He had been pursued by the most villainous slanders that rebel ingenuity could invent, charging corruption in office, personal immorality, and in every way impeaching his character as a man and officer. One after another these slanders have been worn out and abandoned only to be renewed in some other form. Every attempt to sustain any one of them, and in every instance, has proved an utter and shameless failure. So far as the assaults which have been made in Washington are concerned, they are directly traceable to JOSHUA HILL, who it is known is one of the Senators elected by the Legislature, which retained in its organization the thirty or more disqualified men, all of whom voted for HILL, and afterward expelled its colored members; and that the adoption or rejection of the Bingham Amendment, asked for by his Democratic constituents, will affect, favorably or unfavorably, the legitimacy of his election. While HILL claims special consideration for having been opposed to secession and was a Union man at the outbreak of the rebellion, he was, during its height of contest, a candidate for Governor of Georgia, and published a letter during his candidacy in which he denounced LINCOLN as an abolitionist; that he wanted and would have no restoration of the Union under such circumstances; that he did not oppose the administration of JEFFERSON DAVIS or the prosecution of the war; on the contrary, that the best blood of his kindred had been shed in the contest, and that he had not denied them his support. It is also known that he has not in any way publicly supported the reconstruction measures of Congress, but on the contrary has expressed himself in opposition to the enfranchisement of the negro. HILL was a member of Congress before the rebellion. He sought office under a State in hostility to the United States, and gave aid and comfort to its enemies; yet, in a published letter, he admits having twice taken the test oath. Gov. BULLOCK refers to the report of the evidence before the Judiciary Committee to show that the charges against him of using improper means to influence Senators were founded on HILL'S machinations, and adds, after disposing of this branch of the subject, that the question becomes pertinent as to whether the means used to influence the Senate to order an investigation, pending the vote on that subject, by those whose interests were to be advanced by the adoption of the Bingham amendment, were not only improper but infamous. Gov. BULLOCK expresses his thanks to the minority of the Judiciary Committee, who say in their report that Gov. BULLOCK has acted honorably and fairly throughout the whole controversy, and in conclusion he says:

"I am opposed to what is known as the Bingham amendment, or any proviso substantially like it, because it seeks to deny to the Republican Party in Georgia the fruits of the political victory they have achieved after terrible trials of the past two years of the contest; because it seeks to restrain the full effect of the literal execution of the Reconstruction acts in such a manner as to promote the interests and wishes of the very men and very party who have persistently and by every conceivable means and meanness sought to defeat those acts; because its adoption will be a rebuke to, and will destroy the Republican organization which has maintained those acts and supported the administration and the party in our State; and because any attempt to hold an election there for members of the General Assembly, before those already elected have enjoyed their constitutional term of two years as a State in the Union under the new Constitution, will result in an utter abandonment by them, and by the party, of any further attempt to uphold and maintain the policy which a Republican Congress has inaugurated, and which it would thus be shown a Republican Congress has abandoned. I will not deny that this result would bring peace to Georgia, but it would be the peace of death. Republican principles would be abandoned forever, and the 106,000 loyal men who voted for and carried the Convention and the Constitution would be heard from no more. There is no amnesty with rebels for men in Georgia who have dared to be Republicans, and to sustain the measures which enfranchised the black man. There is no relief from the disability, except in death, in submission or in flight. Gentlemen, the issue is before you. Your friends ask for the prompt admission of the State of Georgia on terms precisely similar to those which were adopted for Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. The conditions required by those States have been performed by us. Under this action by Congress we will, during the term for legislation which is prescribed in the new Constitution for the General Assembly, give full force and effect to the great and living principles of universal freedom embodied in our new Constitution, by securing the privileges of free education and of a free ballot to all citizens. Deny this to us, withhold it from us, and neither of these results will follow; but the responsibility for the sacrifice of the reputation, the lives and the property of the men who have been destroyed for daring to uphold your measures—responsibility for the utter destruction of Republicanism in Georgia—will be with yourselves and not with us.

CURRENT NOTES.

A Chicago reporter has discovered that "the career of a structure in that kaleidoscoptic (*sic*) city is varied and chequered."

The Mayor of Utica says the liquor saloons must be closed on Sunday, and the Chief of Police says they shall be.

A convention is to be held in Iowa, on the 15th of June, to organize a State branch of the American Peace Society.

In Connecticut, in 1869, there were 12,481 births, 8,417 deaths, 4,754 marriages, and 491 divorces.

The writer of a political communication in a Maine newspaper by an unhappy choice signed himself "Janus." Can he intend to admit that he is two-faced?

The monument in Toronto to the heroes of Ridgeway is to be unvailed on the 2d of June, if the new Fenian "invasion" does not interrupt the arrangements.

Contrary to the usual programme, an intended elopement in Galena, Ill., was frustrated by the appearance of the father of the would-be bridegroom at the depot just as the young couple were about to take the cars.

Colby University, in Maine, which always mentions Gen. BUTLER'S name when asked to enumerate its distinguished alumni, will celebrate its semi-centennial anniversary at the Commencement in August.

La Minerve complains of the meaningless names borne by Montreal streets, and inquires why they should not have such names as De Maisonneaure, Levis, Plessis, Laval, Champlain, Vaudreuil, Iberville, &c.

A Montreal paper protests against the open and defiant enlistment in Canada of soldiers for the Papal service, and reminds its apologists that during the rebellion American recruiting agents in Canada were prosecuted, fined and imprisoned.

It has been ascertained that Mrs. ROBERT STEWART was killed in Rochester the other day, not by the explosion of coal-gas in her cooking-stove, but by the explosion of powder. She had used a powder-keg, left in the house by a former tenant, to deposit some coal in, and when she poured this upon the fire the explosion occurred.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* complains of frequent acts of incendiarism in that State, and cries that "Anarchy threatens—it has invaded surrounding counties, and may, like the red sirocco of war, stamp its feet and illumine the streets of our cities with the flash of the disguised murderer's pistol, or the gleam of the midnight torch."

A Quebec paper does not suppose that three men in all Canada seriously expected the Americans to offer the Canadian Government the use of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal for the purpose of adding the Red River country to the Dominion, but says that had not the request been made the charge of extravagance in carrying forward the expedition would have been brought against the Dominion Government.

A bill has been introduced in the Connecticut Legislature, and will probably pass, providing that married women shall have exclusive control of all property of any description belonging to them, and of all the rents, interest and income accruing therefrom. They are to be responsible for all contracts entered into by them; and should a woman die, her husband surviving, he is to be entitled to a life estate in one-third part of her real and personal estate.

Ex-rebel Postmaster-General JOHN H. REAGAN delivered the address at the opening of the Texas State Fair, in Houston, on the 17th inst. He urged the necessity of improving the system of farming in that State, recommended that they should raise less cotton and more corn, showed how admirably the State was fitted for success in manufacturing, and closed by referring to the stirring political events going on in Europe, and the gradual spread of the principles of civil liberty.

After a careful review of the crop prospects in that section, the Rochester *Express* of Tuesday says: "The prospect for farmers was never better at this season of the year than it is now. Of the grain crops only wheat is a partial failure, and the abundant fruit crop will at least partially compensate for this loss. The favorable weather for farm work has alone been worth thousands of dollars to the farmers of this section of the country.

The Peninsular Fruit-growers' Association, at a late meeting, listened to reports of the prospect of the peach crop in Delaware and Maryland. It was stated that the crop in Kent will be an average or fair one, but not so large as last year; that in a portion of Newcastle it has been somewhat injured by the recent hail-storm, but still promises to be good; and that in Sussex and the adjoining counties of Maryland the crop has been nearly destroyed by the late frosts, except Hale's Early, which seems to have escaped, and promises a fair yield.

There has been trouble and disquietude among the officers of the Quebec volunteer militia. An objectionable officer was appointed to a temporary command, and so enraged were they, when their protests were disregarded, that they all resigned. Their resignations were accepted on Saturday last, and thereupon a Quebec correspondent wrote: "This will cause the complete disbandment of the finest body of volunteers in this district. They were never before in such high discipline. Their intention is to form independent rifle associations formed into companies and the officers to purchase arms and uniforms. The feeling is intense here."

The Republican State Central Committee of Kentucky has issued an address congratulating the party upon the brilliant prospect in the campaign before them, and urging upon them the necessity of at once perfecting a thorough and active organization in every county and voting precinct. The Committee say: "Through local organizations and their machinery, urged to action by every man, with the good of the party and with the best interests of the State of Kentucky at heart, a glorious triumph of right over wrong, economy over extravagance, justice over injustice and freedom over tyranny will be effected. Yes, here—even in Kentucky."

The Charges Against District-Attorney Morris—Report of the Supervisors' Committee.

The Committee of the Kings County Board of Supervisors met yesterday to continue the investigation into the charges against District-Attorney MORRIS, when a letter was read from that gentleman, stating that he should not again appear before the Committee, nor testify further in the matter.

At the regular meeting of the Board, held in the afternoon, the Committee submitted an extended report of the evidence taken, which was discussed at considerable length. The names of four members were appended to the report, which concluded as follows: "The Committee report that the whole proceeding is directly contrary to the law of the State, which declares that all disbursements against the county for county charges shall be paid on bills sworn to by the claimants and audited by the Board of Supervisors, and that it is equally against the law and against good policy for any disbursing officer to pay bills without their being audited by the Board. They would add that in the month of September, 1867, a bill for disbursements, amounting to $4,923, being incidental expenditure for seven years, was presented by the District-Attorney and paid him. At that time this Board passed a resolution requiring the District-Attorney to make quarterly statements of the expenses of his office, which he has not yet done."

Supervisor JOHNSON, one of the Committee, dissented from the report of the majority, on the grounds that while there might have been a technical, there had been no real violation of the law, and that the county, instead of losing, had rather gained by the proceedings of Mr. MORRIS.

With these statements the matter was placed before the Board, and laid on the table till next meeting.

A communication was received from WILLIAM DIVADGE, of No. 118 Pacific-street, stating that he had a grievance against District-Attorney MORRIS, and that if the Board would appoint a Committee to hear him, he would appear and explain. The Committee w[illegible] had sat on the previous charges was instructed to hear the complaint.

A MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

Suspected Murder off the Coast—Arrest of the Supposed Assassin at Wilmington, Del.

A letter was received yesterday morning at the Central Police Office, directed to the Chief of the Detective Police, from E. J. DOUGHERTY, Chief of Police of Wilmington, Del., which is as follows:

WILMINGTON, Del., May 24, 1870.

Chief Detective Police New-York:

We have a man named PETER PETERSEN in custody who came here in a small sloop of about five tons, called the *Achilles*, about eight days ago. He is a former resident of this place, and the fact of his having in his possession a sloop and plenty of money, which he was spending freely, made us suspicious that all was not right. His statement is as follows: Bought this sloop in partnership with another man named HERMAN WURDMAN, (whose name appears on the boat's papers,) from a man working at or near Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, name THEODORE HARDY, a Dane by birth, a stevedore by occupation. The Captain (WURDMAN) and I left New-York three weeks ago; he was lost overboard by being struck on the head by the boom, near Great Egg Harbor. We intended to buy junk along the shore, but when I found the Captain lost I concluded to go oystering down the bay.

This is PETERSEN'S statement, and I further find that he boarded at CHRISTIAN SEIBER'S, No. 54 West-street, (North River,) and by papers found aboard, that HERMAN WURDMAN, the Captain, made application for his naturalization papers on the 28th day of April, 1870. My object is to ask you to find any friend of Capt. WURDMAN, or any information that will warrant us in holding PETERSEN for further hearing. The sloop is in charge of the United States cutter, at this port, and the Collector will make inquiries through the Custom-house in New-York.

Our impression is that PETERSEN either stole the sloop from New-York in the absence of the Captain, or has murdered him upon the sea, and has come here with the property; the latter is the most probable, as the Captain would not likely leave so much money on board if he absented himself for any length of time. You will oblige me by any light you can throw upon this matter, and we will hold PETERSEN until we hear from you. Very truly,

E. J. DOUGHERTY,
Chief of Police, Wilmington, Del.

This letter being laid by Capt. KELSO before Superintendent JOURDAN, Detective JAMES P. BENNETT was detailed to work the case up. Superintendent JOURDAN was of opinion that the first hypothesis of Chief DOUGHERTY was not plausible, for the reason that no robbery of the kind mentioned had been reported as having occurred in this port, as it would undoubtedly have been done had it been committed. Detective BENNETT was therefore directed to confine his investigations to the antecedents of the two men. He went to the sailor boarding-house of CHRISTIAN SEIBER, at No. 54 West-street, which he found to be one of the better class, where he found that WURDMAN and PETERSEN were both well known, as both had been inmates of the house. WURDMAN was described as an honest, peaceable, trustworthy man, who, when ashore, spent his time out of business hours at the Seamen's Bethel; while PETERSEN was only known as a ne'er-do-weel, often drunk, always tippling when the opportunity presented, and when in his cups often frantic beyond control. Detective BENNETT having these personal characteristics of the two men in his possession, began sifting the story told by the suspected man, and as the first strong presumptive proof of his guilt, it was found that he had no interest whatever in the sloop, which he had in his sole possession. WURDMAN was the sole purchaser of the vessel, which he bought of HENRY HARDY'S widow, and PETER HARDY, paying them $200. Detective BENNETT further found that PETERSEN did not leave New-York three weeks ago, as he was certainly in this City on the 17th inst., and paid his bill of $1 60 at SEIBER'S on that day. Unfortunately for himself, PETERSEN was garrulous on that occasion, and made statements to the clerk to whom he paid the money, which do not agree with those made to Chief DOUGHERTY at Wilmington. To the clerk he said that WURDMAN had sold the sloop for $110, and that he himself was going out on the lakes or to his home in Wilmington, he did not know which.

When Detective BENNETT made his report Superintendent JOURDAN immediately transmitted all the information thus obtained to Chief DOUGHERTY, and it is probable that PETERSEN will be arraigned before the United States authorities in Delaware for murder upon the high seas. The case against him is not considered as conclusive, but Superintendent JOURDAN thinks that unless Capt. WURDMAN is found alive there is strong reason to believe that he has been foully dealt with by the man who was found in possession of all of his property. If the mystery is ever fully unraveled, it will be due to the promptitude and earnestness of the Police of this City and of Wilmington, who have already woven around the prisoner a net of circumstantial evidence which it will be difficult for him to break.

MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL.

Laying of the Corner-Stone—Addresses of Mayor Hall and Judge Cardozo.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the corner-stone of the Mount Sinai Hospital building, the plans for which were fully described in the TIMES of the 15th instant, was laid, with appropriate ceremonies, at the corner of Sixty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue. A fine band of music, under the direction Mr. EBEN, played appropriate airs before the commencement of the ceremonies and during the intervals of speech-making. By 3 P. M. some 1,500 persons had congregated in the vicinity of the stand erected for the speakers and those who were to take part in the ceremonies. Punctual to a moment, Mayor HALL, the officers of the institution, Rev. J. J. LYONS, Judge CARDOZO and others arrived and took their seats on the platform, where also were Dr. CARNOCHAN, Health Officer of the Port, Corporation Counsel O'GORMAN, Ex-Alderman FARLEY, Commissioner NICOLSON, Superintendent HERRMAN and many other well-known gentlemen. The music having ceased, Rev. J. J. LYONS offered a very lengthy prayer in Hebrew, after which the President and Vice-President of the Board of Directors deposited in the tin box prepared for them copies of all the daily papers, a number of American and Jewish coins and United States currency, various reports of the directors of the Hospital and a copy of the Corporation Manual. The box having been placed beneath the stone, Mr. BENJAMIN NATHAN, the President of the Board of Managers, stepped forward, and presenting to Mayor HALL a silver trowel and a mallet, begged him on behalf of the directors of the Hospital to lay the corner-stone of the new building which, he said, was to be elevated to alleviate the sufferings of humanity without regard to creed, race or nationality.

The Mayor, taking the trowel and mallet, congratulated the managers of the institution on the faithful and zealous manner in which they had carried out the enterprise they had undertaken. It was appropriate, he said, that the Mayor of New-York, not the individual, but the official, should be called upon to speak a few words in regard to this enterprise, and that he should be followed by one of her most honored Judges. Brooklyn, he said, boasts of being the City of Churches, Philadelphia calls herself the City of Brotherly Love, but New-York proudly and justly boasts of being the great City of Charities. The Mayor then approached the corner-stone, and said he laid this corner-stone in the name of common humanity, of our immortal life, of those ills of body and mind to which all are subject, in the name of that universal mercy we all demand, and of death, to whose sceptre we all bow, and may, said the speaker, the angel of mercy, with healing on his wings, hover around the site of this Hospital.

His Honor then dipped his silver trowel in the mortar, and the stone was lowered to its place. He then tapped it three times with his mallet, and said: "Lay thou there, corner-stone, and may'st thou ever be beneath a hospital which shall shelter all, without distinction of faith."

After music by the band, Judge CARDOZO made a somewhat lengthy speech, giving a detailed history of the organization of the Hospital. The organization was perfected, he said, in January, 1852. On the 25th of November, 1852, the corner-stone of the old building was laid. On the 17th of May, 1855, it was consecrated to its present use. In 1869, 1,500 persons received treatment within its walls. Up to 1865 it was supported by voluntary contributions alone, but then the State granted it aid. Soon after the commencement of the war the managers of the Hospital decided to receive all persons, both Jew and Gentile, who might apply for admission, and this course had been persevered in,—each inmate being left to select his own spiritual adviser. The ground on which the new Hospital is to be built, was, he said, granted to the managers of the institution by the City on a 100 years' lease, at the nominal rental of $1. The Judge concluded by paying a tribute to the memory of Turo, Simson, Henry Hart, Hendricks, Dr. Mott and others, who had been instrumental in bringing the Hospital to its present state of efficiency.

The present officers are BENJAMIN NATHAN, President; E. B. HART, Vice-President; S. A. LEWIS and J. J. LYONS, Secretaries, and LEWIS MAY, Treasurer.

Disastrous Fire in Jersey City—Loss $50,000—Narrow Escapes.

A disastrous fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the oakum factory, owned by Mr. GEORGE STRATFORD, in Hudson-street, between Sussex and Morris streets, which resulted in the total destruction of the property and the partial destruction of buildings adjoining. At about 2½ o'clock, while the engine was working, a small quantity of oakum fell upon the joint of the shaft, and was set on fire by friction. It dropped, partially burned, upon a small heap of oakum below. The extremely combustible nature of the article gave the flames instant food, and they spread rapidly through the building. Within the space of a few minutes—before the fire companies to whom the alarm was given, could reach the scene of the conflagration, the flames were bursting from every window of the wide front on Hudson-street, and were consuming the buildings in the rear which fronted on Sussex-street. The Pacific Hotel, a brick building on the corner of Sussex and Hudson, was surrounded on its south and west side by the flames, and they finally made an entrance through the rear windows of the billiard-room. The billiard tables and other household property, valued at $[illegible], were destroyed. The front of the oakum factory on Sussex-street was [illegible]. On the west side of the [illegible] stands a brick building, owned by JOHN MORRIS, and rented to THOMAS FURY. This was damaged to the extent of $2,000, while the loss of the families, seven in number, who occupied it, was about $1,000. It was only by the timely efforts of the firemen that a great conflagration was prevented, for the buildings adjoining NORRIS' are all of wood, of the most flimsy description, and a fire once having obtained a start would have a fair chance of sweeping the entire block. A brick fire-proof wall which separated the Pacific Hotel from the oakum factory, saved the former from utter destruction. Three times within five years this factory has been burned, and upon each occasion the hotel has escaped with only partial damage. Mr. STRATFORD'S building had a brick front of 100 feet on Hudson-street. The factory will be immediately rebuilt. The Pacific Hotel is owned by Alderman T. A. GROSS. His insurance is $3,000, in the Home Insurance Company of New-York. The loss of Mr. STRATFORD is $40,000. The property was insured for $20,000. The insurance is as follows:

New-Amsterdam, of New-York	$1,750
Lafayette, Brooklyn	1,750
Hamilton, New-York	1,000
Franklin, Philadelphia	2,500
Globe, New-York	1,750
State, Cleveland, Ohio	1,750
Atlantic, Baltimore	1,750
United States, Baltimore	1,750
Hoffman, New-York	1,750
Commonwealth, New-York	1,750
Lycoming County Mutual, Pennsylvania	2,750
Total	$19,250

During the progress of the fire, Mrs. BRADY, who was ill in NORRIS' house, narrowly escaped suffocation. Another woman, who jumped from the second-story window, was slightly injured.

THE QUAKERS AND THE INDIANS.

Yearly Meeting of Friends—Interesting Report Concerning the Progress of the Work Among the Western Tribes.

A public meeting of the Friends was held at their meeting-house in Rutherford-place, corner of Fifteenth-street, yesterday morning, which was very largely attended by Friends from different parts of the State and from New-Jersey. The services were similar to those of the ordinary meetings for worship of the Friends, and resembled very much what may be supposed to have been those of the primitive Christians. Any one among the congregation, male or female, spoke as the spirit moved him or her, and the addresses were all exceedingly plain, practical and scriptural in their tone. Among the ministers who addressed the audience were DAVID H. BARNES, of Purchase, N. Y.; JOHN SEARING, of Scipio, N. Y.; ANDREW DORLAND, of Saratoga; RACHAEL C. TILTON, of Harrison; ASAHEL TROTH, of Camden, N. Y., and JNO. D. WRIGHT, of this City. Mr. BARNES spoke of the various sects and denominations of Christians in the world, and said he believed that in all of them there were live members and sincere Christians, whose anxious desire was to do their duty and serve God to the best of their ability. The exercises closed with a fervent prayer by ESTHER HAVILAND, of Chappaqua, N. Y. A notable feature of the congregations that have attended the yearly meeting of the Friends, is the large number of hale and hearty men and women of advanced age.

In the afternoon at 4 o'clock, a private meeting of the Friends in attendance at the yearly gathering, was held in the meeting-house, to listen to the report of the Executive Committee on the Indians under their charge. The meeting-house was filled with men and women. After Gen. GRANT had concluded to try the experiment of allowing the Quakers to test their skill in the management of Indians, and had appointed Mr. SAMUEL M. JANNEY, a leading Quaker, as the General Agent of the Government, the Friends connected with the various yearly meetings took hold of the matter in earnest, determined to make the experiment a success. Mr. JANNEY, as is generally known, was given exclusive charge of the Indian tribes of Northern Nebraska, and the Friends belonging to the "yearly meetings" of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Ohio, Indiana and Genesee, took upon themselves to aid Mr. JANNEY in his good work by supplying agents, clothing, medicine, money, &c., to the savages—each "meeting" assuming the burden of one or more tribes. The tribe assigned to the New-York yearly meeting was the Winnebagoes, numbering about 1,300 souls. Philadelphia took charge of about 700; Ohio about 2,400; Indiana and Genesee about 1,000 each. The report made to the meeting yesterday related mainly to what had been done for the Winnebagoes, although it contained a great deal of interesting information with regard to all the tribes that are now being treated by the Quakers. The report was read to the meeting by Mr. WM. H. MACEY, a member of the Executive Committee, and consisted of the minutes of the various meetings of the Committee that have been held during the past year. One of the first acts of the Friends in their Indian management, it appears, was to issue circulars to all their agents forbidding them to receive any pecuniary profit on their transactions with the Indians, and also forbidding them to charge the Government with any "constructive" expenses for travel, whether the same might be customary and legal or not. They were only to charge their actual disbursements for traveling, and were to depend on their salary alone, as agents, for support. The reading of the report showed that the Executive Committee of the New-York meeting have held sessions as often as once a month during the year, and have kept themselves constantly advised of the wants of the Winnebagoes, in the shape of clothing medicine, money, &c., and have had them promptly supplied from voluntary contributions among themselves. Since last November they have sent to their agents among the Winnebagoes 1,215 garments for men, women and children, nearly a hundred pairs of shoes, as many caps, a large amount of cloth, with thread, needles, thimbles, &c.; an abundant supply of medicines, books and stationery for the Indian schools, and $831 in cash—the whole without expense to the Government and made up by voluntary contributions among the Friends connected with the New-York yearly meeting. At the last meeting of the Committee, held the 20th of the present month, a communication was received from Mr. JANNEY giving a general summary of the progress made since his appointment, in treating the Nebraska Indians on the Quaker plan. The report is highly gratifying and encouraging. More than 300 acres of land were broken and tilled last season by Indian labor of the Winnebagoes alone; a flouring-mill is about being erected among them; the schools are in a flourishing condition, and a large portion of the savages have forsaken their evil ways and become sober and industrious men and women. He recommends that the Indian agents should be men of families, for he says that the presence of pious and refined women who will go among the Indian cabins and instruct the squaws in their domestic duties and household work has proved by far the most effectual means of civilizing the Indian tribes. There are, he says, 589 families in the Winnebago tribe, consisting of 408 men, 448 women, 487 children under 18, 185 single men and 100 single women.

The reading of the report by Mr. MACY was listened to with great attention by the large congregation, and after a few remarks by several of the ministers in attendance the meeting adjourned.

The Hicksite Friends' yearly meeting, at the Friends' meeting-house, in Twenty-seventh-street, near Broadway, yesterday morning, was largely attended. The exercises were of the usual religious character. Mrs. HALL, Mr. ISAAC HICKS, Mrs. FOLK and others made addresses, and the services closed with prayer.

The Produce Exchange—The Proposed Purchase of the Property.

An adjourned meeting of the members of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday afternoon to receive the report of the Committee of nine appointed at a previous meeting to confer with the Produce Exchange Company and learn what arrangement could be made for the purchase of the property for the use of the Produce Exchange Association—the former being the owners of the building and the latter the lessees. The facts set forth in the report have already been published in the TIMES. It was resolved that in view of the near approach of the yearly election, it is inexpedient to take action upon the report of the Committee of nine, leaving it to the next Board to carry out the wishes of the majority as expressed in the election—giving in the meantime the managers an opportunity of printing and proving before the body the policy that has governed them in the past year. The meeting then adjourned.

The Horse Market.

J. C. DEYO, Bull's Head stables, Twenty-fifth-street, reports trade good. He sold 24 head during the past week, at prices ranging from $500 to $1,000. He has on sale, including fresh arrivals, 22 head, at prices ranging from $500 to $1,500 per head. He sold one matched pair at $1,500, and one matched pair at $1,800. He has on sale one stylish bay mare, 16 hands high, got by *Old Champion*, sire of Mr. BONNER'S Auburn horse; she trots in 2:50. A. S. CHAMBERLIN, Bull's Head Stable, reports trade fair in Lower Canada horses. Large business horses sold well at from $150 to $200 per head, and road horses at from $300 to $500. He also reports the same of Western business horses at $250 to $300 per head. COMAN & FITCH report trade good. They sold 8 head, including 1 black gelding, fast and stylish, at $1,400; one pair of matched carriage horses at $1,000, and one pair of the same at $1,750; also one pair at $1,300 and 1 single-harness horse at $500. He considers the prices paying. He expects 8 fresh arrivals this morning, including one pair of powerful brown carriage-horses, 16 hands high. M. S. CURRY reports trade good and the market firm. The demand for first-class horses exceeds the stock on hand. He finds it difficult to purchase first-class horses owing to the horse-raising districts being overrun with weedy worthless animals. He has sold since our last report four matched pairs and 5 single harness horses; range of prices for matched pairs, $1,400 to $2,000; for single harness horses, $450 to $1,450. The fresh arrivals consist of 5 head, including matched pairs and 1 superior five-year old horse, a fast trotter, neat and tidy.

DECORATION DAY.

Arrangements for the Observance—The Programme—Orator of the Day—Letters Received.

The General Committee composed of representatives of the various New-York and Brooklyn Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic will hold their final meeting at the head-quarters of the corps on the corner of Union-square and Sixteenth-street, this evening, for the purpose of completing the arrangements for the solemn celebration to take place in this City on Monday next. The programme for the day, thus far settled upon, is as follows: The principal exercises will take place at Cypress Hills Cemetery, where some 4,000 of the nation's dead lie buried. At 10 A. M. the procession will be formed on the east side of Union-square, right resting on Fourteenth-street. It will be composed of the fourteen New-York Posts—one colored—of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of such other military and civic organizations as take part in the ceremonies. A number of wagons filled with flowers will also accompany the procession, the largest of which will be drawn by eight horses furnished by Dodd's Express free of expense. The wagon, or car, will be appropriately draped and contain a large urn surrounded by seven smaller ones. This car is designed to make the great feature of the parade. Another wagon will be filled with the children from the Union Home and School. The music will be furnished by the three Government bands in this vicinity, namely, from the Navy-yard, Governor's Island and Fort Hamilton. The procession will move under the direction of Col. JOHN W. MARSHALL, Marshal of the Day, and the line of march will be down Broadway to Fulton-street, and thence by ferry to Brooklyn, where the New-York Posts will be joined by their Brooklyn brethren, and the whole line will then by cars proceed to the cemetery. Upon the arrival at Cypress Hills, after the graves have been decorated with flowers, an oration will be pronounced by Gen. J. B. MCKEAN, and other exercises appropriate to the occasion will take place.

In the evening, in this City, a meeting will be held at the Academy of Music, at which Dr. J. G. THOMPSON, of the Tabernacle Church, will deliver an oration, and other addresses will be made. Mr. WM. H. POPE will also make a recitation entitled "The Dying Soldier." This piece was composed by a wounded volunteer upon reviewing the various battle-flags on exhibition in the State-house at Boston. Music will be furnished by the various bands and by a quartet engaged for the day.

It is not as yet known whether any of the regiments belonging to the National Guard will take part in the ceremonies. Gen. SHALER has issued a request that they shall volunteer, but it remains optional with the organizations themselves. In a letter to the Committee he states that, should a sufficient number parade, he will be happy to do staff duty. From 10 to 12 A. M., by order of Gen. MCDOWELL, half-hour guns will be fired from the Governor's Island Battery, and from noon to 1 P. M., minute guns. The soldiers' graves at Green-Wood, the Navy-yard, Calvary and the Holy Cross, and other cemeteries, will be decorated by details from the Brooklyn Posts, Grand Army of the Republic. Cypress Hills Cemetery is the only one where public exercises will take place.

The following gentlemen, having been invited by the Committee, have signified their intention of taking part in the day's observances: Gen. Heintzelman, Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, Gen. Edward Jardine, Quartermaster-General Meigs and M. M. Pomeroy. Letters have also been received from those whose names are annexed, expressing regret at their inability to be present: Gen. Grant, Vice-President Colfax, Attorney-General Hoar, Secretaries Belknap and Cox, Gens. McClellan, Slocum, Barnum, Sigel and Babcock, Ex-Gov. Hawley, of Connecticut, Ex-Secretary of State Wm. H. Seward and Admiral Porter.

The following order has just been issued:

HEAD-QUARTERS GRAND MARSHAL,
ROOM NO. 8, PHENIX BUILDINGS,
BROOKLYN, May 25, 1870.

GENERAL ORDERS.—*First*—Having been elected by the Grand Army of the Republic to take charge of the memorial demonstrations on May 30, inst., I hereby assume the duties thereof. *Second*—All Marshals and their respective staffs will parade mounted, and will wear the uniforms and equipments as worn by them in the service of the United States; and in order that the Marshals and Staff Officers may be recognized from other mounted officers, it is hereby announced that the Grand Marshal will wear a yellow sash, and the Division Marshals a crimson sash, over the right shoulder, the same as an officer of the day; all Staff officers will wear the sash the usual way. All Commanders and Vice-Commanders of Posts will appear in the same uniform; in all such cases black or dark pantaloons may be worn.

Third—All soldiers and sailors of the army and navy and of the militia, who were in the United States service during the war, and who may or may not belong to our Order, are respectfully and cordially invited to join with us in a common and sacred duty of paying a tribute of respect to our glorious dead. All ex-mounted officers are urgently requested to appear mounted and in uniform if practicable, for the purpose of forming a mounted corps to march at the head of the column. All regiments or companies of militia and other associations who contemplate participating with us in the memorial ceremonies are respectfully requested to communicate with the undersigned without delay, in order that they may be assigned positions in line.

Fourth—Aids to the Grand Marshal, time and place of rendezvous, order of march, and other particulars, will be published in future orders.

(Signed,) J. JOURDAN, Grand Marshal.

Arrest on a Telegram.

A telegram was received yesterday morning by Superintendent JOURDAN from J. C. WEBER, Mayor of Vicksburg, asking for the arrest of F. E. STRIPPLEMANN, a German merchant, residing in that city, who, it was stated, having committed an embezzlement there, was about to leave this port for Europe. The matter was placed in the hands of Detectives DUSENBURY and IRVING, who arrested the accused on board the steam-ship *Allemannia*, lying at Hoboken, he having taken passage for himself and family for Hamburg. The prisoner was taken to the Central Police-office, where he was locked up to await further information from Vicksburg. As yet Superintendent JOURDAN has no particulars of the crime which STRIPPLEMANN is alleged to have committed.

Music in Washington-Square.

A large concourse of people, comprising men, women and children, assembled in Washington Parade Ground, yesterday afternoon, to listen to the first concert of the season, provided by the Commissioners of the Central Park for that down-town breathing-place. Grafulla's Band furnished the music, and between 5 and 7 P. M. played a great variety of pieces, to the delight of the citizens of the Eighth Ward and vicinity. These concerts in the down-town parks, which are understood to have been ordered at the suggestion of Mr. PETER B. SWEENEY, are likely to prove successful and popular, if that of yesterday is to be taken as a criterion. The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band in Madison-square to-day, from 5 to 7 P. M.

The Assault on Alderman Dimond.

JOSEPH BOYLSTON, a hackman, who made an unprovoked assault on Alderman-elect JAS. G. DIMOND and his child, at Hunter's Point, on Sunday last, was yesterday morning arraigned before Marshal TOOKER. The only excuse BOYLSTON had to make was that if he had stopped his hack when Mr. DIMOND caught hold of his horses, his carriage would have been smashed to pieces by those behind. When a man caught hold of his horses, he said, he considered himself justified in striking him with his whip. Marshal TOOKER said the assault having been committed in a locality out of his jurisdiction he could only recommend Mr. DIMOND to apply to a Police Magistrate for redress on that point, but as he considered that a man who would assault a respectable and unoffending citizen was not a proper person to have charge of a hack, he should revoke BOYLSTON'S license.

Mr. DIMOND stated that even up to yesterday morning there were welts on his child's arms and body as thick as his little finger, and that his own face yet felt sore from the blows received.

As BOYLSTON was leaving the Mayor's office he was arrested by a Brooklyn officer on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Alderman DIMOND.

Cigar Smuggling.

Col. WHITELEY and his officers, of the United States Secret Force, acting on direction from Surveyor CORNELL and the Solicitor of the Treasury at Washington, boarded the steamer *Morro Castle*, from Cuba, yesterday, in search of smuggled cigars. The Captain and purser aided the officers in every way in their search, and 3,000 cigars were discovered and still more are supposed to be secreted on board the vessel, which remains in the custody of Col. WHITELEY until he shall have completed his investigations. The Captain expressed his determination to assist the authorities in breaking up the practice of smuggling on his vessel, and at once discharged the steward and the entire crew for taking part in it.

Charges Against Policemen—Intoxication and Impertinence.

Of the Policemen arraigned yesterday, before Commissioner SMITH, four were charged with improper conduct, seven with neglect of duty, and nine with violations of the rules. Among these were HENRY C. TRASS and THOMAS KEANE, of the Second Precinct, who were charged with intoxication and conduct unbecoming officers, on election day. It was alleged that citizens reported at the Station-house that the men were going about the precinct grossly intoxicated, and acting in a disgraceful manner. Sergt. BLAIR deposed to seeing the men in the house at 4:25 P. M. and 5:25 P. M., and he considered them entirely sober at both times. Capt. DE CAMP and Roundsman ROGERS testified to seeing the men in the sitting-room, and both thought them under the influence of liquor. The accused entered a general and emphatic denial of the charge, and the case was referred to the Board.

JAMES A. BOGARDUS, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, was tried for impertinence to and refusing to obey the orders of Mr. HENRY BERGH. That gentleman directed BOGARDUS to take charge of a team of horses which were being cruelly used, and it is alleged that he, in the most impertinent manner, told him to do it himself. Mr. BERGH then asked his name and number, whereupon he insultingly said his name was BOGARDUS, and offered to spell it for Mr. BERGH. The officer denied all the statements of Mr. BERGH, and the case was referred to the Board.

CONTESTED SUPERVISORSHIP.

A Stay of Proceedings Refused—Important Opinion of Judge Brady.

In the contested Supervisorship case of FOLEY *vs.* SMITH, in which the former has obtained from the Supreme Court a judgment, ousting Mr. SMITH from the office which he has held for several months past, Judge BRADY yesterday rendered the following opinion refusing to stay proceedings until the case can be heard on appeal at the General Term:

The People on the relation of JOHN FOLEY *vs.* HENRY SMITH.—BRADY, Judge.—The plaintiff having succeeded on the trial of this action is entitled to the office which he claims. The constitutionality of the act of 1869. (Laws, 1869. vol. 1. p. 9, 794,) by which defendant is deprived of the votes cast for him was questioned, but no case sustaining the proposition that it was not in the power of the Legislature to enact it, was produced. The case of BARKER *vs.* The People, 3d COWEN, 386, referred to, was one in which the Court held that as a punishment for sending a challenge, the Legislature had the power to declare that the person convicted should be incapable of holding or being elected to any post of profit, trust, or emolument, civil or military, under this State, and in which it was suggested that the State Legislature could not establish arbitrary exclusions from office, or any general regulation requiring qualifications which the State Constitution has not required. This case, therefore, though not decisive of the question, presents some elements, it may be, for the position taken by the defendant, that the passage of the act affecting his rights was a violation of the fundamental law. Whether this proposition is correct or not may be determined on due deliberation, but the practice is not to declare laws to be unconstitutional at *nisi prius*, unless palpably so upon their face, and the plaintiff received the benefit of this rule, which, in my judgment is a proper one and should be observed. The defendant now asks, notwithstanding the verdict against him, for a stay of proceedings until the question is heard at a General Term of this Court, and the application is strenuously opposed. The chief reason for such opposition is that the office to which the plaintiff has been elected will expire on the 1st of July next, and if a stay be granted by me, although the General Term is appointed to convene on the first Monday of June next, the question will not in all probability be argued and determined until after the term of the plaintiff's office shall expire. I think there is such force in this objection that the stay should not be granted, and that the defendant should be left to obtain it by the ordinary mode of appeal. The short period remaining unexpired of the plaintiff's term is a circumstance bearing strongly in his favor against the exercise of a discretion which may prevent him, though having a verdict in his favor, from entering upon and enjoying the office to which he has been elected. It may be that practically the only result of the controversy is one of salary, but the action is for the office by the people, and the plaintiff is *prima-facie* entitled to it. Courts give judgment without regard to consequences in the administration of justice, when the facts and the law demand it, leaving the litigants to such further hearing, if any, as the laws guarantee. What is to be done judicially is ever what is right to do, and in my judgment it is right to allow the plaintiff to enter the judgment and to leave the defendant to his appeal. I think, nevertheless, that the plaintiff should accept short notice of argument, for the June term, if the defendant desires then to present the appeal, and delay in making and settling the case should render it too late to serve the usual notice.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

In the case of James Mott *vs.* the steam-boat *Mount Washington*, Judge BLATCHFORD ordered a decree in favor of the libelant, and in reference to the assessment of damages the facts are set forth in the opinion which is subjoined: This is a libel for a collision which occurred about 8 o'clock A. M. on the night of the 1st of August between the schooner *Annie*, owned by the libelant, and a canal-boat in tow of the steamboat *Mount Washington*, a short distance from Wagner's Island, in the Hudson River. The schooner was bound down the river—the steam-boat was coming up close along the west shore, off Wagner's Island, having seventeen boats in tow—one on each side of her and fifteen on a hawser astern, in three tiers of four each, and an extreme stern of three. The tide was ebb. There is a dispute as to how the wind, but there is no doubt it was very light. The schooner was scarcely doing more than drifting with the tide. The speed of the steam-boat was very small, as her towage was heavy. The port bow of the schooner struck the port bow of the extreme boat of the four boats in the first tier behind the steam-boat, and the schooner swung round so that her port side lay against the bows of the boats in that tier. She was finally broken into, and claims to recover $200 for the damages she sustained and for her loss of time. It was the duty of the steam-boat to keep out of the way of the schooner, and she must show that she failed to do so through no fault on her part. This she has not, on the whole evidence, satisfactorily done. It is admitted that just before the collision the steam-boat took a rank sheer toward the eastward by putting her helm hard aport, and that she struck the boat on her port side and went clear of the schooner on her port side. I am not satisfied that the sheer was justifiable, and that there was anything in the position or movements of the schooner to call for it. The steam-boat, on her own showing, was very close to the west shore, and it was not reasonable for her to suppose that the schooner would attempt to pass between her and the west shore. It was on that supposition alone that she acted in porting where she did. However, I think the steam-boat did not soon enough stop and back. Her master says that, when the schooner was nearly an eighth of a mile off, he thought she was going on to the westward of him, and that he, at that distance, hailed the schooner not to do so, but without effect. Yet he says he did not slow or stop his engine after he had put his wheel hard aport, and that when he stopped his engine, the schooner was just off on his port bow. I think, on the evidence, that if the steam-boat had not ported at all—and certainly if she had stopped and backed when she hailed the schooner—there would have been no collision. There must be a decree for the libelant, with costs, with a reference to ascertain the damages for the libelant.

R. D. Benedict for the libelant; Beebe, Donohue & Cooke for the claimants.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

DECISION.

Ambrose Snow et al. vs. *The Propeller M. A. Lennox.*—This was an action brought to recover of the propeller *M. A. Lennox* the damages alleged to have arisen from her negligence in transporting the ship *Corsica*, in the East River, on the 11th of December, 1869.

After reviewing the testimony in the case, the Court entered that the decree must accordingly be for the libelant, and an order of reference to ascertain the damages.

ORDER OF PROCESS.

George E. Ward et al. vs. *Daniel H. Blake et al., owners of the schooner A. Break.*—The Marshal returned that Benjamin F. Blake was cited to appear yesterday, the other respondents not being found, and the schooner *A. Break*, their property, was ordered to be attached. No one appearing, an order was entered that their default be taken, and the matter was referred to a United States Commissioner to report the amount due the libelants.

The United States Circuit Court will be opened in Brooklyn on Wednesday, 1st, by Judge BENEDICT, when the calendar of civil and criminal cases will be taken up.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 25.

Before Judge Ingraham.

ACTION FOR DIVORCE—ALLEGED ADULTERY CONDONATION.

Sarah E. Demarest vs. *Garret A. Demarest.*—This action was brought to obtain against the husband a decree of divorce on the ground of adultery. The parties were married in December, 1843, and have three grown-up children. The adultery charged is said to have been committed in February, March and April, 1868, with one Angelette Ryder, at Piedmont, Rockland County, this State, where the defendant resided, and where he held the office of constable. Several witnesses were examined on the part of the plaintiff, to prove the allegations of the complaint. The defense was, first, a general denial; and secondly, and as a bar to the action, it was insisted that since the times mentioned in the complaint when the various acts of adultery were committed, the plaintiff, knowing the same, had voluntarily cohabited with the defendant, and hence, as a matter of law, the offense was condoned. The argument of the case is to be submitted on Thursday.

For plaintiff, Mr. H. A. Frost; for the defendant, Mr. C. P. Hoffman.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 25.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

All notes of issue for the first Monday of the June Motion Calendar must be filed on or before June 1, 1870, at 3 P. M. If not so filed those that are in default will go over to the third Monday.

By order of the Court.

CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

R. C. BEAMISH, Clerk at Chambers of the Supreme Court.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MAY 25.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

VERDICT AGAINST A CITY RAILROAD—IT PAYS $3,000 FOR THE CARELESSNESS OF ITS OFFICERS.

Delia Dickinson vs. *The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad.*—The facts in this case, on the part of the plaintiff, have already appeared in the TIMES. Defendant endeavored to show that the plaintiff was not injured by the sudden starting of the car, but that after she had safely left the car she slipped on one of the large cobble-stones with which the avenue is paved, fell, and thereby sustained her injuries. The cause was submitted to the jury yesterday, and this morning they returned a sealed verdict in favor of plaintiff for $3,000.

Mr. Warren for plaintiff; Ex-Recorder Smith for defendant.

ANOTHER ALLEGED CITY CAR ACCIDENT—THE COMPLAINT DISMISSED.

Hester Lynch vs. *The Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company.*—In October, 1868, the plaintiff rode in a car of the defendant to the stopping place at Fulton Ferry. There she got out, and when about three feet clear of the car, was struck by a passing truck and thrown against the car, (which she alleged was in motion,) thereby sustaining an injury to the lower part of her spine, from which she still suffers. For this injury she claimed $5,000 damages against the Company. From the testimony of plaintiff it appeared that she saw the truck coming, but thought she would have time to pass it safely, but being mistaken in her calculation, the accident was the result. Plaintiff's testimony being closed, a motion was made to dismiss the complaint, which was granted. Judge MONELL held that in the attempt to cross in front of the truck under the circumstances described in the testimony, the plaintiff was guilty of contributive negligence, and could not, therefore, maintain her action.

Ex-Judge Cowles for plaintiff; Robinson & Scribner and Ex-Recorder Smith for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—MAY 26.

Before Chief-Justice Daly.

A MEMENTO OF "BLACK FRIDAY."

Henry J. Baker et al. vs. *Frederick M. Lockwood et al.*—The plaintiffs are members of the firm of H. J. Baker & Bro., and the defendants members of the firm of Lockwood & Davenport, brokers. The action grows out of the gold transactions of the 23d and 24th of September last, and is brought in equity to reform and correct a stated account of purchases and sales of gold in which plaintiffs claim to have been overcharged to the amount of $11,400. All the material facts in the case have been heretofore published in the TIMES, in the reports of interlocutory motions made immediately after the commencement of the action. It may be stated, however, that the chief point on which the parties are at issue is the purchase of $190,000 in gold, alleged by defendants to have been made from Quinan & Enos on the 24th day of September, on account of plaintiff, to be delivered on the day following, but which plaintiffs' claim was not delivered as late as the 27th of September, on which day plaintiffs canceled the purchase and instructed defendants not to receive it. Plaintiffs further allege that on the 4th of October, the day on which defendants' claim to have accepted the delivery of the gold from Quinan & Enos, gold had fallen to 129, at which price the defendants could have purchased the gold for plaintiffs, instead of accepting it at 135 on a contract which had already fallen through by reason of a non-delivery within the time agreed upon. Defendants deny all the material allegations in the complaint. The cause is still on.

Mr. Sewell for plaintiffs; Messrs. McFarland and Larocque for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Barnard.

Rainey *vs.* Laing; see opinion.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 25.

By Judge Cardozo.

Emilie C. Barre *vs.* James H. Barre; judgment ordered on the report of the referee.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 25.

By Barbour, C. J.

Dundon *vs.* Kennedy; motion denied with $10 costs to abide event, with liberty to renew on further papers.

Stout *vs.* Koch; motion granted and referee appointed.

By Judge McCunn.

Stuyvesant *vs.* Grissler: the proposition to frame two counts out of one is granted. The second proposition to compel the plaintiff to elect is denied, leaving to the Judge at Circuit to make the election if he thinks proper.

Schmidt *vs.* Schmidt; judgment for plaintiff for $59 34, with costs.

Riley *vs.* Brown; judgment for plaintiff; damages to be assessed by a Sheriff's jury.

Second National Bank of Chicago *vs.* Silliman; motion granted and cause referred.

Neff *vs.* Friedmann: motion for new trial denied.

Brooklyn Oil Refinery *vs.* Brown; case settled and filed.

Herachty *vs.* Bergman; motion granted on terms.

Neville *vs.* McElroy; motion for perpetual injunction must be denied.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court Opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
170—Florida R. R. Co. vs. The N. Y. Warehouse Co.	248—Ross vs. Arnold.
178—Fuller vs. Fuller.	249—Arnold vs. Wilson.
204—Sturtevant vs. Mayer.	249½—Smull vs. Smull.
210—Edgarton vs. Edgarton.	250—Boardman vs. Gaillard, Jr.
212—Jervey vs. Hart.	251—Duvalt vs. Dunscomb.
213—Butler vs. Dunning.	252—Tyng vs. Commercial Warehouse Co.
22—Keyes vs. McMulkin.	253—Coffin vs. Hansom Cab Co.
46—Bevans vs. Bank of Jersey City.	254—Buddensick vs. Frost.
233—Schreyer vs. Schreyer	255—Harris vs. Poillon.
247—Mitchell vs. Read.	256—Kimmey vs. Turner.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.

No day calendar. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.

The third Monday calendar finished.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1717—Beglar vs. Pearce.	1989—Hamburger vs. Jones.
1607—Haunn vs. New-Haven S. S. Co.	2045—Kirk vs. Cox.
1081—Belden vs. Baseter.	2047—Smith vs. West-side Patent R. R.
2077—Newberry vs. Mayor.	1681—Lazarus vs. Rutger's Fire Ins. Co.
1825—Eppinskimer vs. Bower.	1659—Shaughnessy vs. Agart.
1783—Studham vs. Sandford.	3215—Hoy vs. Reade.
33—Hope Mutual Ins. Co. vs. Baldwin.	2015—Decorsy vs. Cafferatta.
1829—Cooper vs. Edwards.	

Part II—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
2124—Mayer vs. Apfel.	2174—O'Brien vs. Williamsburg City Ins. Co.
1976—Apfel vs. Apfel.	2162—Gregory vs. Stone.
2060—Freidenberg vs. O'Brien.	566—Goodenough Horseshoe Co. vs. Grocers' Fire Ins. Co.
1780—Fearing vs. Wardwell.	2042—Garretty vs. Central Park, &c., Railroad.
3062—Chester vs. Dow.	1742—Livingstone vs. Lackmeyer.
212—Hope Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Salter.	1934—Douglas vs. Dyer.
2154—Pfriend vs. Walters.	
2164—McGrath vs. O'Brien.	
2172—O'Brien vs. Mer. & Traders Ins. Co.	

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Judges Alker, Gross and Curtis.

Nos.	Nos.
12—Johnson vs. McCready.	21—Scheyerling vs. Levy.
13—Lester vs. Kennelly.	22—Bishop vs. Adler.
14—Carpenter vs. C. P. N. & E. Railroad Co.	23—Read vs. Chaffee.
15—Georg vs. Levy.	24—Fogg vs. Andrews.
16—Reinstein vs. Erlich.	25—Thomas vs. Tinkham.
17—Halpin vs. Bruce.	26—O'Donnell vs. O'Donnell.
18—Hackett vs. Ricords.	27—Frier vs. The Metropolitan Pat. Collar Co
19—Bateman vs. Rush, Jr.	28—Scallon vs. Bucking.
20—Rickaby vs. The Homœopathic Dispensary.	29—Buddensick vs. Berg.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Joseph Gorman; robbery.	12—The People vs. Martha West; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. Thomas Porter; burglary.	13.—The People vs. John W. Morgan and Timothy Devine; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. Wm. Smith; burglary.	14—The People vs. Annie Miller and Dora Meyer; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Wm. Lynch; burglary.	15—The People vs. Julius Hennett; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. James Marion, Thomas Marion, John Marion and Frank Neilson; burglary.	16—The People vs. Frederick M. Bennett; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. Owen McCarthy and Cornelius Sullivan; burglary.	17—The People vs. Charles Moon; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. James Dobbins; burglary.	18—The People vs. John Noble; forgery.
8—The People vs. James O'Rourke and Patrick Connors; burglary.	19—The People vs. John Wilson: petit larceny from the person.
9—The People vs. William Overton; felonious assault and battery.	20—The People vs. Edward Curtis; petit larceny from the person.
10—The People vs. James Reynolds; embezzlement and grand larceny.	21—The People vs. Michael Eagan, James Beck, Michael Garvey, David H. Dunn and John Killing; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. John Deiwel; grand larceny.	

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 25, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C., small	117	100	At. M. S. S. Co	20
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	111¼	100	Quick. Pf...bet. c.	16¼
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111⅛	20	Penn. Coal Co.b.c.	225
3,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	113⅜	30	Adams Ex	63¾
			10	do	64
10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur., b3	112⅞	5	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	43¾
75,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3	113⅝	100	do.....bet. c.	44
			300	Wells-Far. Ex. scp.	3½
			100	N.Y.C. & Hud. R.	101⅛
1,000	do	113⅝	300	do.....bet. c.	101
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, ex. c....s10	61	300	Erie	23¼
			50	Erie Pf	47¼
20,000	Tenn. State 6s, new	56	200	Harlem R	141½
			200	do	144⅝
5,000	do......s10..	56	100	do	145
7,000	Vir. State 6s, ex coup	69½	400	Reading R...b. c.	105¼
			700	Lake S. & M.S.R.	97⅛
7,000	N. Car. State 6s	49	10	do	97¼
6,000	S. Car. State 6s, new, Jan., July	82⅛	20	do	97⅛
			200	Mich. C......b. c.	123⅜
2,000	Mo. State 6s	94⅛	100	do	123¼
10,000	Louisiana 6s	77	100	Panama R.....s60	139¾
9,000	B'klyn 6s, W'tr Loan	95½	50	Ill. Cen. R	138
			400	Ch. & N. W. R. Pf	89⅛
5,000	Mich. So. 2d m.	95	15	do	90
10,000	Un. Pac. R. R., 1st mortgage	86⅜	200	N. J. Cen. R	108¾
			51	do	108½
2,000	Hudson R. 2d S. F. bds	105	300	Chi. & R. I. R	118⅞
			100	do.............b3	119
7,000	O.&M. cons. bds	90	225	C. C. C. & I. R	79
2,000	M.&St.P. 1st M.	95½	300	Mil. & St. Paul R.	65⅝
3,000	do	95	100	do	65½
15,000	C. C. & I. C. 1st	82½	50	do	65⅝
5,000	do	82⅝	50	do	65¼
4,000	N. M. 1st M.	89	200	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	80⅝
168	Del. & H. C. Co.	124	400	Tol. Wabash & W..	55⅝
23	do	124½	14	P., F. W. & C. G..	90¼
100	Mariposa Pref.	15⅛	50	do	94⅞
300	P. M. S. S. Co..	39	100	Ohio & Miss. R. R.	38⅝
100	do	38⅝	150	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	72⅛
800	do	39	100	B., H. & E. R.	5⅝
300	do bet. cl.	39⅛	60	Mor. & Es. R. R.	93⅞
300	do	39⅛	100	Han. & St. Jos. R.	116
200	do	39⅛	200	do	115¾
200	do	39⅛	100	H. & St. Jos. R. Pf.	115⅝
100	do	39⅛	100	do	115½
5	Bk. of Amerca.	148	100	do	115¾
5	Fourth Nat. Bk..	109			

SECOND BOARD.—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	117¼	4,000	Clev. & Pitts. Con. S. F	85
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117⅜	100	West. U. Tel	33¼
5,500	do	117¼	100	do	33¼
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	111⅜	100	Pac. M. S. S	38⅝
2,500	do.............b3	112	100	Wells-Fargo Ex..	15
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	111¼	100	do	15¼
25,000	do	111⅛	13	Am. M. U. Ex	44¼
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	111¼	15	do	44
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	108	100	U. S. Express	45¼
15,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅜	500	L. S. & M. S...b60	97⅝
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	113½	300	do	97⅝
85,000	do	113⅜	300	do.........b. c.	97½
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	113¾	1,000	Clev. & Pitts	106¾
150,000	do	114	100	Chi. & R. I.	119
50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	113½	77	Mil. & St. P.	65¼
3,500	do.....sml.	113⅝	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	80½
60,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n. s60	56	78	do	80¾
			12	C., C. Cin. & Ind., bet. call	79⅝
5,000	do	56¼			
10,000	do	56¼	200	Tol., W. & W.	55⅝
10,000	do....b. c.	57	100	do......b60	55¾
2,000	N. C. State 6s.	48½	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C., guar.....s10	95
10,000	do....new.	25½			
5,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	82¾	100	Chi. & Alton Pf	116
			300	Ohio & Miss.	38⅝
11,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss.	94	300	Bos., H. & Erie	5¼
			200	Chi. & Alton	116
2,000	La. 6s, Lev. B..	75¾	200	H. & St. J.	116½
4,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	79	100	H. & St. J. Pf.	116⅝
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	94	200	do	116½
3,000	O. & M. C. Bs.	90½	100	Morris & Essex	93⅞
5,000	C. & Gt. E. In.	46⅞			

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex..	14½	300	Ohio and Miss	38⅝
100	Western Un. Tel..	33½	100	do...........b3	38⅝
100	do	33	200	Cleve. and Pitts...	107¼
200	Pacific Mail	39	300	do	107⅜
200	do..........b3	39	200	Chic. and N. W...	82¼
200	N. Y. C. & H. R..	101	200	Mil. and St. Paul..	65¾
100	Reading R. R.b3..	105¼	100	do	65⅞
200	do	105½	100	Canada Mining	27
40	Lake Shore & M.S.	97⅞	100	Dale Prop. Brake.	36

WEDNESDAY, May 25—P. M.

The Wall-street markets are generally firm today, while the rates for Money, on call loan to the Brokers, are unusually cheap. The increasing line of Deposits at Bank, in the shape of Country Bank balances, is understood to embrace a large amount of National Bank Notes, which do not serve as cash in the daily settlements between the City Banks through the Clearing-house. They pass current, however, in the purchase of Gold of the Treasury, and in turn are paid out of the Treasury for United States 5-20s bought for the Sinking Fund. This excess of National Bank Notes in New-York will soon disappear as we approach the next crop season, and the chances are that our large Banks will feel more embarrassed for the want of such Notes next November and December to send South and West than they now profess to be troubled by their temporary accumulation. Of the $1,000,000 Gold offered for sale by the Treasury today, about $750,000, according to received rumor, was bought by one of the large Banks, and paid for in National Bank Notes.

BIDS FOR $1,000,000 GOLD TO SINKING FUND.

E. O. Read.	
$50,000	114.03
Trevor & Colgate.	
200,000	114.31
200,000	114.28
200,000	114.21
25,000	114.26
25,000	114.11
Leland, Bros. & Co.	
35,000	114.27
15,000	114.21
Duff & Tienken.	
10,000	114.28
10,000	114.29
10,000	114.30
10,000	114.31
10,000	114.32
J. B. Summerfield & Co.	
10,000	114.37½
20,000	114.26
25,000	114.13
Marx & Co.	
50,000	114.26½
50,000	114.22½
H. A. Heiser's Sons.	
50,000	114.10½
50,000	114.15½
White, Morris & Co.	
50,000	114.30
25,000	114.27
25,000	114.29
George H. Bend.	
300,000	114.28
200,000	114.32
Martin & Runyon.	
30,000	114.27
H. K. Thurber & Co.	
30,000	114
Parker Handy.	
10,000	114.30
Fisk & Hatch.	
1,000,000	114.38
Schafer Bros.	
100,000	114.30
Sulzbacher, Gitterman & Wedeles.	
10,000	114.26
10,000	114.13
20,000	114.01
20,000	113.88
R. Baile.	
50,000	114
50,000	114.00½
25,000	114.00½
25,000	114.30
25,000	114.32
10,000	114.35
10,000	114.25½
10,000	114.27½
10,000	114.29½
10,000	114.31½
10,000	114.33½
Humbert Bros.	
20,000	114.26
10,000	114.01
10,000	113.91
10,000	113.81
Lloyd, Hamilton & Co.	
50,000	114

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.	
$50,000	114.12
50,000	114.15
G. D. Arthur & Co.	
25,000	114.26
25,000	114.20
25,000	114.10
50,000	114.
Farlee & Titus.	
100,000	114.35
100,000	114.37
100,000	114.38
100,000	114.39
100,000	114.40
100,000	114.41
100,000	114.42
100,000	114.43
100,000	114.44
100,000	114.45
J. F. Underhill & Co.	
100,000	114.19
100,000	114.26
100,000	114.27
100,000	114.28
100,000	114.29
G. C. Magoun.	
50,000	114.33
100,000	114.27
50,000	114.23
50,000	114.17
Quinan & Enos.	
100,000	114.38
J. Molter.	
10,000	114.19
10,000	114.19½
10,000	114.20
10,000	114.20½
10,000	114.21
10,000	114.21½
10,000	114.22
10,000	114.22½
10,000	114.23
10,000	114.23½
10,000	114.24
10,000	114.24½
10,000	114.25
10,000	114.25½
10,000	114.26
10,000	114.26½
10,000	114.27
10,000	114.27½
10,000	114.28
10,000	114.28½
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	
20,000	114.27
20,000	114.21
25,000	114.26
35,000	114.17
J. A. Zerega & Co.	
100,000	114.25
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	
10,000	114.02½
10,000	114
10,000	113.90
10,000	113.80
10,000	113.70

Total.........................$5,745,000

ACCEPTED BIDS FOR $1,000,000 GOLD BY SINKING FUND.

Farlee & Titus.		**Farlee & Titus.**	
$100,000	114.39	100,000	114.45
100,000	114.40	25,000	114.38
100,000	114.41	**Fisk & Hatch.**	
100,000	114.42	250,000	114.38
100,000	114.43	**Quinan & Enos.**	
100,000	114.44	25,000	114.38

Total.........................$1,000,000

The Fenian raid on Canada and the Cuban talk in the House of Representatives yesterday caused a firm speculation in the Gold Room this morning, and also induced nearly $6,000,000 to be bid for at the Treasury at noon today, when only $1,000,000 was to be awarded. With all these influences, however, the market was not especially confident of much higher figures, and in the afternoon the sales which had run up from 114¼ to 114⅝ ₱ cent. fell back to 114⅜@114¼ ₱ cent.

After the mail-steamer's departure there was not much done in Bills on London, although the rates continue firm at 109⅝@109¾ ₱ cent. for prime Bankers, sixty days' sight, and 110⅛@110¼ for sight and short sight.

The Public Funds were stronger than yesterday by ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. on all the 5-20s, and a pretty free business was done in the 1867s, at 113⅝@¾@⅞ ₱ cent. The 1862s and long 6 ₱ cents of 1881 were also stronger.

In the Railway market the speculation is again very strongly upward, and prices on the New-York and Western Roads are all higher than yesterday. Several of the Western Roads are especially buoyant, such as Rock Island, Ohio and Mississippi, North-West Common and both classes of St. Paul. The feeling in favor of a much higher range in these and other Western and New-York Stocks in the course of the next five or six weeks, is even stronger than before the recent reaction, partly because of the good news from the West of better traffic receipts, and partly because of a decidedly increased bearish interest created by the reaction two weeks ago. A story was current this morning that the Rock Island Company had increased their Capital $2,000,000 under the remaining power authorized by a vote of the Stockholders last June, making the whole four million of new Capital then created, of which one-half was disposed of at the time. The report we feel quite certain is at least premature, but even conceding its probability, the Stock advanced upon it, and we have little or no doubt that whenever this new Stock *is* issued, for the legitimate reduction of the debt of the Company, now maturing or soon to mature, and the fact officially notified to the Stock Exchange, the Stock will advance rather than decline in the market. The traffic of the road for the month of May will show an increase of nearly $100,000 on the same month last year. The business in North-west Common Stock is especially remarked upon in the Street, because of the certainty that there will be no half-yearly Dividend in June. The explanation is that the Road will pass wholly *out* of the control and influence of the St. Paul interest, which, unfortunately for the good of the Company, was placed in administration after the death of Mr. KEEP last Summer, and *into* hands that propose to make the concern an independent and paying property, consistent with the large capital in Preferred and Common Stock involved in its prosperity. Other parties have taken hold of the Stocks of the Ohio and Mississippi Road and of the Lake Shore and St. Paul Companies, and there would seem to be, this Afternoon, a general accord among the friends of all the Western lines to advance their value, while a strong, but less demonstrative feeling is shown in favor of New-York Central, Harlem and Reading.

In the Miscellaneous Shares, the feature of the day, as on yesterday, is the advance in Pacific Mail Company from 36 to 39⅛@39@38⅞ ₱ cent. since Tuesday morning. The rise, it is said, comes in advance of a soon-expected Report from the Directors, of the condition of the property, which it is believed will show an actual cash value of their steam-ship fleet, stock of supplies, cash on hand, China subsidy, &c., more than equal, at the most moderate estimate, to the recent market figures on the Stock.

The Southern State Bonds are higher for new Tennessees by one ₱ cent., and otherwise steady. In regard to the present State Debt of Louisiana, we have received the following figures:

Levee Bonds, 6 ₱ cents	$5,000,000
Levee Bonds, 8 ₱ cents	2,000,000
Bonds to fund Floating Debt	3,000,000
Sundry old Railroad aid Bonds	2,453,000
Sundry old State obligations	1,632,300
Total (less in Sinking Fund)	$14,085,300

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MAY 25.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	108¼	108¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅞	112
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅜	113⅞
American Gold Coin	114⅛	114½
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	56	56¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101⅛	101⅝
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	96¼	96⅜
Reading Railroad	105½	105½
Chicago and Rock Island	118¾	119½
North-western Common	82⅛	82⅛
North-western Preferred	89½	90
Pacific Mail Company	39½	38⅞
St. Paul Preferred	80⅝	81⅝
St. Paul Common	65½	65⅞
Lake Shore	97⅝	97¾
Ohio and Mississippi	38⅝	39
New-Jersey Central	108⅜	108¾

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, May 25. }

General balance yesterday	$82,990,329 42
Gold receipts	423,814 70
Gold payments	390,816 74
Gold balance	76,869,419 60
Currency receipts	1,299,322 93
Currency payments	271,229 78
Currency balance	4,837,302 36
General balance	82,097,331 48
Customs	398,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6s Currency	112¾	5-20 coup., '65, M. & N.	111¼
6s reg., 1881	117¼	5-20 coup., '65, Jan. & J.	113⅝
6s coup., 1881	117⅜	5-20 coup., '67, Jan. & J.	113⅞
5-20 reg., May & Nov.	111¼	5-20 coup., '68, Jan. & J.	113⅞
5-20 coup., '62, M. & N.	111⅞	10-40 reg.	107¾
5-20 coup., '64, M. & N.	111⅛	10-40 coup.	108¼

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	60¼	Illinois Canal bs. '70	101
Tennessee 6s, new bs.	56¼	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	101
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	69½	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	101
Georgia 6s	86	Illinois War Loan	101
Georgia 7s, new bds.	95	Indiana 5 ₱ cent	99
North Carolina 6s	48½	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	95
N. Carolina 6s, new bs.	25¼	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	97
South Carolina 6s	93	Michigan 7 ₱ ct., '78	100
S. Carolina 6s, new bs.	82¼	Mich. 7 ₱ ct. War L'n	100
S. Car. 6s, Apl. & Oct.	81	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n	110½
Missouri 6s	94¼	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n	110¼
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss.	93½	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	105
Louisiana 6s	76½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	105
Louisiana 6s, Lev. bs.	75½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105
Louisiana 8s, Lev. bs.	92	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105½
California 7s	113½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	105½
Connecticut 6s	101¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107
Rhode Island 6s	101½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	108
Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. Is.	78¼	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	102
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1875	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	101
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1881	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	101
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1886	102		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91½	Tol., W. & W. C. S. F.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87	Gt. West. 2d, '93	78
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	87	Gal. & Chic. 2d	91
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Chic. & R. I. 1st	102
Erie 1st Ext	98	Morris & Essex 1st	100½
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	94	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	88	N. J. Cen. 1st	100
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	83¾	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	104½
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	82	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	99
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	91	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	94
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104¾	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	97
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	87	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	90
Harlem 1st	101	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	78¼
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	95	Chic. & Alton S. F.	97
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	99	Chic. & Alton 1st	102½
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	98	Chic. & Alton Inc.	91
Cen. Pac. Bonds	93¼	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd.	90½
Union Pac. 1st Bonds.	86¼	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.	95
Alton & T. H. 1st	96	Penn. R. R. Bonds	90
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	97	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	89½
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	90¼	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	106½
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n Bs.	87	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	94
Chic. & N. W. 1st	95¼	Mil. & St. P. 1st	95
Consol'd 7 ₱ c. conv.	91	Mil. & St. P. 2d	82½
Lack. & West. Bonds.	98	Chic. & Mil. 1st	93
Del., L. & West. 1st	97	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	82½
Del., L. & West. 2d	97	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	84
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	77	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	79

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	143	Park	168½
Manhattan	145½	Manf's & Merchants'	100
Merchants'	125	Central National	114
Mechanics'	139	First National	200
Union	130	Fourth National	108¼
America	148	Ninth National	115
City	15	Tenth National	122
Phenix	109	Oriental	150½
Tradesmen's	152	Gold Exchange	60
National	128	Del. & Hudson Canal	124¼
Merchants' Excha'ge	106¼	Pennsylvania Coal	224
Seventh Ward	108	Cumb. Coal & Iron	42
State of New-York	108	American Coal	37
Mercantile	125	Canton Co., Baltimore	70
American Exchange	111	Western Union Tel	33
Chatham	170	Quicksilver Mining	8¼
Bank of the Republic	119	Quicksilver Preferred	13
Bank of N. America	107	Mariposa Mining	7
Hanover	108½	Mariposa Preferred	15⅜
Irving	116	Mariposa Trust. Cer.	45
Metropolitan	142	Adams Express	x 63¼
East River	111¼	Wells-Fargo Ex	14½
Nassau	106	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip	3½
Shoe and Leather	165	American Express	44
Corn Exchange	128	United States Ex	45¼
Continental	98½	Merchants' Union Ex	12
Commonwealth	114½	Pacific Mail	39
Importers' & Traders'	157¼		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 25.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101¼	101½
City 6s, New	102¾	102⅞
Camden and Amboy	119¾	117⅞
Pennsylvania Central	112¾	113
Reading	105¼	105⅛
Lehigh Valley	57	57⅛
Catawissa Preferred	36¾	36⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	30	30⅛
Northern Central	43	43¼
Lehigh Navigation	33½	33⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	93½	93¾

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 11th of May gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,118,380	Increase £8,878
Public deposits	8,881,482	Increase 248,827
Other deposits	16,328,968	Increase 337,592
Government securities	12,931,695	Increase 35,411
Other securities	19,018,332	Increase 153,184
Notes unemployed	10,290,965	Increase 264,455

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,444,745, being a decrease of £430,210; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £19,781,900, showing a decrease of £66,707 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£19,781,900	£16,563,389
Reserve	11,337,155	7,943,419
Notes in circulation	23,444,745	23,619,970
Rate of discount	3 ₱ cent.	4½ ₱ cent.
Consols	94⅝	92⅞
French Rentes	74f. 97c.	71f. 77c.

The Paris *Journal Officiel* of May 13 publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	May 5. Francs.	May 12. Francs.
Capital of the Bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits and addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the Bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,433,974,750	1,442,391,200
Bank notes to order	45,781,097	48,097,603
Treasury account	147,261,698	148,178,996
Current accounts	302,158,745	297,851,590
Current branch banks	51,931,493	42,057,200
Dividends payable	1,112,855	1,054,845
Discounts	6,677,945	7,068,243
Rediscounted	1,305,522	1,305,522
Sundries	13,992,348	10,860,269
Total	2,219,846,976	2,214,515,996
Cash on hand	1,292,657,199	1,268,120,244
Commercial bills overdue	263,154	171,424
Commercial bills not yet due	278,375,345	293,772,609
Commercial branch banks	271,614,916	276,739,351
Advance on bullion	4,186,660	4,464,700
Branch banks	1,274,200	1,404,200
French public securities	15,893,700	15,873,000
Branch banks	7,106,650	7,554,850
On railway shares, &c	38,995,500	38,829,500
By the branch banks	33,203,500	33,011,600
On Credit Foncier	1,154,300	1,153,800
Branches	1,149,900	1,152,000
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	80,575,187	80,575,187
Rentes and immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	9,116,080	9,117,287
Expenses and management	1,209,158	1,613,765
Sundries	9,931,834	7,981,736
Total	2,219,846,976	2,214,515,996

Minnesota Repudiation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your money article of the 18th inst., in speaking of the extraordinary election to be held in Minnesota on the 31st inst., specially called to vote for or against an act of the Legislature to devote 500,000 acres of land to the full and complete satisfaction of the railroad bonds of that State issued in 1858-59, alludes to these bonds as disputed bonds and as irregularly issued, and for which the State of Minnesota received no adequate consideration in railway construction.

No subject can be of more general interest than a question of State repudiation, involving, by the effect of example, the rights of every individual who buys in open market bonds of any description, whether issued by States, towns, cities, counties or railroad corporations. A brief statement therefore of the history of the action of the State of Minnesota in respect to these bonds cannot but be useful as a warning to bond purchasers.

In 1858 Minnesota had no railroads, and having no money at home to build them sought it of capitalists at a distance. But her Constitution not permitting her to borrow, she amended it by almost unanimous consent of her people. Under the terms of this amendment bonds were issued to railroad corporations chartered by the State with extensive land grants and franchises, the State taking a mortgage upon the lands, franchises and all the property of the railroads as security for the punctual payment of the interest and principal of the State bonds so issued.

The railroads entered into construction contracts, payable in bonds, which were issued, in some instances, after the State officers were compelled thereto by the Minnesota Courts on application in mandamus proceedings.

Gen. H. H. SIBLEY, the then Governor of the State, visited Wall-street, and circulated a document containing a copy of the amendment to prove the sanction of the people, and extracts from the Land-grant laws and statements as to the reserves of the State, winding up with words to this effect: That it was for capitalists to judge whether Minnesota was not as worthy of credit as any other State of the Union.

It is sufficient to say, that on the personal solicitation of Gov. SIBLEY, parties in this City were induced to give faith and currency to bonds which were so issued under the great seal of Minnesota. The experiment of issuing these bonds proved disastrous, and the roads failed to pay the interest as they agreed. Their mortgages to the State were foreclosed, and all their franchises, including their land grants, as well as all the value created by the proceeds of the bonds reverted to the State. This left the State abundant means for its own protection, but unwisely the Legislature of that day granted all this value to new companies without making any provision for the payment of the bonds. Thus the State gave away the security on which the bondholders depended in part, and also, strange to say, in 1860, amended her Constitution forbidding the Legislature to pay any interest or principal on these bonds without consent of the people.

This last act is only wonderful for its sublime impudence. Void by every principle of law, it is especially forbidden by the Constitution of the United States, which forbids any State from passing any law impairing the obligation of contracts. The Legislature can, if they choose, provide for the payment of the interest on this debt without consulting the people, from whom they long since received an irrevocable power for that purpose, implied under the pledge of the State faith. As yet the Legislature has refused to act (deeming this void amendment of 1860 valid) without the sanction of the people, who will on the 31st instant vote upon the question of exchanging the lands for the bonds which is in effect to give, in lands, (taken at their market value) about twenty-five per cent. of the amount due on the bonds.

As a commentary upon the action of the State it is only necessary to add that the new railroad companies now have lines of road mainly built by the proceeds of the land grants, franchises and values foreclosed upon by the State, worth, in the estimation of late Minnesotian papers, $2,500,000. This value has been created out of the security which the bondholders had a right to expect the State would guard for its own as well as their protection. But can it be truly said that the State has received no adequate consideration in railway construction?

I subscribe myself, as a suffering bondholder,

A. MELVILLE, No. 37 Pine-street.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CONDICT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 78 BROADWAY,
offer for sale

Elizabeth City, N. J., seven per cent. bonds, ten years to run. Interest April and October, payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, free of Government tax.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 25, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	25	Leather, sides	5,849
Beeswax, pkgs	3	Pork, bbls	455
Cotton, bales	1,398	Cut-meats, pkgs	259
Copper, bbls	195	Lard, pkgs	50
Dried Fruit, pkgs	3	Butter, pkgs	2,282
Eggs, bbls	2,183	Cheese, boxes	2,752
Flour, bbls	12,405	Tallow, pkgs	89
Corn-meal, bbls	825	Oil, lard, bbls	25
Corn-meal, bags	400	Oil-cake, pkgs	300
Wheat, bushels	33,280	Pea-nuts, bags	21
Corn, bushels	4,500	Rice, pkgs	227
Malt, bushels	6,000	Starch, boxes	2,350
Oats, bushels	35,418	Tobacco, hhds	331
Beans, bushels	240	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	784
Hides, No	1,210	Whisky, bbls	1,216
Hides, bundles	190	Wool, bales	140

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Idaho*, for Liverpool—3 bags Seed, 3,214 bales Cotton, 7,213 bushels Peas, 7,132 bushels Wheat, 14 boxes Clocks, 132 bales Furs, 12 cases Buttons, 413 tcs. Beef.

By the steamer *Bellona*, for London—3 cases Machinery, 16,338 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 33 cases Drugs, 216 bales Furs, 58 hhds. Tobacco, 21 cases Hardware, 324 cases Sewing-machines, 25 boxes Clocks, 58 boxes Shells, 150 boxes Condensed Milk, 4 bbls. Guts, 109 bales Rubber, 129 bdls. Whalebone, 49,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer *Britannia*, for Glasgow—24 hhds. Tallow, 22,700 bushels Peas, 2,500 bbls. Flour, 850 Oars, 90 pkgs. Butter, 20 boxes Bacon, 3 tcs. Ham, 159 boxes Cheese, 4,666 lbs. Lard, 44,800 lbs. Oil-cake, 90 bales Hog-hair.

By the brig *Svalau*, for Rotterdam—7,191 bushels Rye.

In the bark *Nuove Mondo*, for Antwerp—12,000 bushels Wheat, 2,640 bbls. Flour, 402 bbls. Resin.

By the brig *Annie Batchelder*, for Gibraltar—141,745 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Udola*, for Venice—106,750 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Rocket*, for Batavia—150 tons Coal, 1,141 bbls. Flour, 4,000 cs. Kerosene Oil, 50 cs. Rifles.

By the bark *Hans*, for Hamburg—1,322 bbls. Petroleum, 6,000 Staves.

By the bark *Anton*, for Bremen—5,020 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Black Brothers*, for Havre—4,558 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark *Gauger Rolf*, for Cork—2,042 bbls. Naphtha.

By the brig *Leopold Petruluzzi*, for Seville—51,780 gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been very quiet at from $6 25@$7 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton, today, 80,000 tons were disposed of at slightly reduced prices, including of Lump 10,000 tons at $4 07½@$4 20; Steamboat, 12,000 tons at $4 12½@$4 20; Grate, 15,000 tons at $4 25@$4 37½; Egg, 11,000 tons at $4 50@$4 52½; Stove, 20,000 tons at $5 05@$5 10; Chestnut, 12,000 tons at $4 20@$4 30 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs., deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J.

COFFEE—Rio has been offered with rather more freedom, and buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. The demand has been moderate. Sales have been reported of 2,511 bags by the brig *Moses Rogers*, and 2,462 bags by the steamer *Smidt*, on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet at about previous figures. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18½c.; Rio, 10c.@14c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The market has been depressed by somewhat freer offerings, and prices have been quoted a fraction lower. The demand has been somewhat brisker at the modified figures. Sales have been reported of 2,587 bales for prompt delivery, including 1,326 bales to shippers, 1,253 bales to spinners, and 8 bales to speculators. Also, 2,000 bales for forward delivery, including 400 bales, basis Low Middling, for May, at 22c.; 500 bales, do., for June, at 22c.@22⅛c.; 800 bales, do., for July, at 22c.@22⅛c.; 100 bales, do., for September, at 20⅛c.; 200 bales, do., for November, at 19c. ₱ lb. The general market closed dull and weak.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	18⅞	18⅞	19	19¼
Good Ordinary	20⅞	21	21⅛	21⅛
Low Middling	22	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜
Middling	22⅝	23	23⅛	23⅛
Good Middling	24	24⅛	24⅜	24⅜

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	12,232
Receipts last week	13,372
Receipts the preceding week	13,160
Receipts since Sept. 1	664,244
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Export clearances since our last	3,214
Exports since Sept. 1	368,027
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	338,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Estimated stock here	47,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has not been much call for any description of State and Western Flour, today, but, in view of the very moderate offerings, the leading holders have been comparatively firm in their views as to price. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,250 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 60@$4 80; inferior to good extra State at $4 90@$5 15; and poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5@$5 25 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 60@$4 80
Extra State	4 90@ 5 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c	4 95@ 5 30
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping brands	5 00@ 5 25
Extra Ohio trade and family brands	5 30@ 7 75
Extra City, shipping	5 10@ 5 20
Extra Genesee	5 65@ 7 75
Poor to fancy extra Missouri	5 65@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in limited request at yielding rates; sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at $5 20@$5 70 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and $6 70@$10 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in quite moderate request at $4 40@$5 75 for Inferior to Choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn-meal has been very quiet at $5 20@$5 50 for Western; $5 20@$5 30 for Jersey; $5 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 100 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been offered less freely, and has been quoted a shade firmer, with a moderate demand noted, chiefly Prime Amber Winter, and No. 1 and 2 Spring for export. There was rather more call for White for milling purposes at, however, irregular figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 69,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 42@$1 55; Red and Amber Western at $1 28@$1 30, in store; No. 1 Spring at $1 28, in store; No. 2 Spring at $1 16@$1 21½, chiefly at $1 18@$1 21½, in store and delivered; No. 3 Spring on private terms; Rejected Spring $1@$1 05; White Genesee, $1 75@$1 80; Amber State, $1 39, in store, and White California on private terms ₱ bushel. Corn has been in reduced supply and moderate request at advanced prices, closing firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 35,000 bushels at $1 15 for old Mixed Western, delivered; $1 06@$1 14 for poor to choice new Mixed Western; $1 15@$1 17 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; $1@$1 05 for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye has been offered rather freely, and has been very quiet at $1 07@$1 10 for Jersey and Western; $1 10@$1 15 for State, and 80c.@92c. for Canada, in bond, ₱ bushel. Barley has been inactive at irregular figures. Barley Malt has been dull, but steady at from 80c.@$1 07½ as the extremes. Oats have been less sought after at easier and somewhat unsettled prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 31,500 bushels at 63½c.@65½c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 66c.@68c. for White Western, from track and delivered; 66c.@69c. for State, in store and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 2,000 bbls. Flour and 49,000 bushels Wheat for London; 7,132 bushels Wheat and 7,213 bushels Peas for Liverpool; 2,500 bbls. Flour and 22,700 bushels Peas for Glasgow; 2,640 bbls. Flour and 12,000 bushels Wheat for Antwerp; 7,191 bushels Rye for Rotterdam; and 1,141 bbls. Flour for Batavia.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in quite moderate demand, chiefly at 90c. for shipping, and $1@$1 15 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been inactive at 60c.@$1 for Short and Long ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manila has been purchased to the extent of 6,000 bales at Boston at 14c., gold, ₱ lb.; market steady; of Jute Butts, 3,000 bales were sold at 5⅛c.@5¼c., currency, ₱ lb., here and to arrive.

HOPS—Have been quiet at former figures, including New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 16c.@23c.; Yearlings at 4c.@8c. ₱ lb. Receipts today, — bales; exports, — bales.

MOLASSES—There has been only a limited call, chiefly for medium grade, at unaltered prices; 80 hhds. Porto Rico were taken at 49c.@50c. ₱ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@46c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 40c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 90c.@95c. ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@22c.	30c.@33c.
Cuba Clayed	22c.@28c.	38c.@39c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	36c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@68c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@60c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet but steady on the basis of $2 10@$2 15 for common to good strained, ₱ 280 lbs. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in light demand and weak in price; sales, 230 bbls., in lots, at 39c.@39½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 39c.@40½c. ₱ gallon; Crude, nominally at $3 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Resin, $2 10@$7 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $1 95@$2; Pitch, $2@$2 50 ₱ bbls.

PETROLEUM—There has been but little inquiry noted for Crude on the basis of 15c.@15½c., in bulk, and 19c., in shipping order, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Crude here have been — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 590 bbls.... Refined Oil has been in quite moderate request, opening rather heavily, but closing with more firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of only 1,100 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at 27⅛c.; 1,000 bbls. do., June, at 27⅛c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 1,500 bbls. Standard White for early delivery at 26⅞c.@27⅛c., closing at 27⅛c.; 2,500 bbls. do., June, at 26⅞c.@27⅛c., closing at the latter rate; and 1,000 bbls. do., June and July, at 27⅛c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,690 bbls. The export clearances have been 5,020 bbls. for Bremen, 1,322 bbls. for Hamburg, 248,495 gallons for Gibraltar, and 51,780 gallons for Seville. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in moderate demand at from 32½c.@33½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been very quiet at 10c., in shipping order, and 5c. in bulk, ₱ gallon. The export clearances included 4,558 bbls. Naphtha for Havre; 2,042 bbls. for Cork and orders, and 4,000 cases Kerosene for Batavia.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held with more firmness, on light offerings and a moderate trade and speculative demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., in lots, at $29 80@$30 12, nearly all in a jobbing way at $30, for New Mess; $29 25@$29 50 for Thin Mess; $26 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 50 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 750 bbls. New Mess, seller June, July and August, at $29 60@$29 75 ₱ bbl. Cut-meats continue in light request at drooping prices. Sales have been reported of 145 pkgs. at 12c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 15½c.@17c. for Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon continues inactive at about 14c.@14½c. for Cumberland, ₱ lb. Lard has been in rather better demand and quoted a shade firmer, on less liberal offerings of prime; sales have been reported since our last of 450 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at from 14¾c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15⅛c.@15½c. for City, and 15⅝c.@16⅛c. for fair to choice Western Steam, ₱ lb. Sales were also reported of 1,000 tcs. Prime Steam, seller May, June and July, at 15¾c.@16c. ₱ lb. Beef continues quiet, but steady; sales have been reported since our last of 170 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$15 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been inactive on the basis of $26@$26 50 for Prime Mess, and $30@$31 for Indian Mess, ₱ tierce; sales have been reported of 80 tcs. at about quoted rates. Beef Hams have been quiet at $30@$34 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 75 bbls. Butter continues quiet, including State, inferior to prime, at 25c.@35c., and Western, inferior to prime, at 20c.@33c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 2,282 pkgs. Cheese has been in light demand at from 5c.@18c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 2,752 boxes.

RICE—Carolina has been quoted a shade stronger in price, on a fair jobbing demand and light available supply; 130 tcs. changed hands at $7 75@$8 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Raw have been offered more liberally, and prices have been quoted a shade easier on a moderate business; sales, 1,164 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9⅛c.@11c., chiefly refining grades at 9⅛c.@9¼c.; also 186 boxes Havana, part at 9⅛c., and 140 cases and 150 bbls. Mexican at 9⅛c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9c.@9⅝c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9⅝c.@9⅞c.; good to choice grocery grades at 9¾c.@10⅛c. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9⅝c.@9⅞c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in good request, ranging from 11⅛c.@13⅛c., as extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—The inquiry for prime Tallow and Stearine has been fair at steady rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 112,000 lbs. Tallow at 9⅛c.@9¼c., for poor to prime; 45,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@16⅛c., and 34,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@12c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been dull and heavy; sales of 210 bbls., in lots, at $1 07½@$1 08 for wood and iron-bound Western and State pkgs., chiefly at $1 08 ₱ gallon; receipts, 1,216 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quoted about steady, but has shown very little animation. For Liverpool there were taken 150 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅜d. ₱ lb.; 30,000 bushels Wheat at 4½d. ₱ bushel. For London, 1,400 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.@1s. 10½d. ₱ bbl.; 15,500 bushels Wheat at 5½d. ₱ bushel; 600 tons Oil-cake at 16s.; 1,000 bbls. do. at 17s. 6d., ₱ ton. For Cork and orders, a British bark with 3,000 quarters Wheat, at 6s. ₱ quarter. For Penarth Roads and Bristol Channel, another British bark, with 3,100 quarters Wheat at 4s. 9d. ₱ quarter. For Gibraltar and orders, an American brig with 1,200 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 3d. to the Mediterranean, or 6s. 3d. to the Adriatic, ₱ bbl.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, May 23, 1870.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Reilly, Hughes, Miller, Murray, Welch, Culkin, Seger, O'Brien, Woltman, Barker, McKiever, Dimond, Cregier, Croker, Jackson, Cunningham, Long—20.

The minutes of the meeting held May nineteen, were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Barker—

That permission be given to James J. Coonan to erect and maintain a watering-trough in front of his premises.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

That William H. Emmons be appointed a City Surveyor.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Seger—

That Ferdinand Kirchmanger be appointed a City Surveyer.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Culkin—

That a gas-lamp be placed and lighted in front of number twelve Greenwich avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Barker—

That a gas-lamp be placed and lighted in front of number four hundred and sixty-one West Twenty-first-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Barker—

That gas-mains be laid and street-lamps lighted in Eleventh-avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Reilly—

That Madison-street, from Grand to Catharine-street, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

That Market-street, from Division to Cherry-street, and Market-slip, from Cherry to South-street, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

That the Comptroller be directed to draw a warrant in favor of E. Van Ranst for two thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars for carriage hire.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Culkin—

That the Empire Fire Extinguishing Company be permitted to lay pipes for conducting gas for extinguishing fires in the streets, avenues, &c., of the City of New-York.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Cuddy moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from further consideration of resolution of the Board of Aldermen, that Second-avenue from Twenty-sixth-street to Fortieth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was carried and the paper laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the President of the Nicolson Pavement Company relative to specifications for said pavement.

Which was ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolutions, To permit Patrick Bannon to place bay-windows in building north-west corner of Seventy-ninth-street and Lexington-avenue; to permit A. G. Bogart to place a gas-lamp in front of number seven hundred and forty-five Broadway.

Which was adopted.

Resolutions, To pave Forty-sixth-street from Fourth to Fifth-avenue with Hamar wood pavement; to place two gas-lamps in front of Church of United Brethren, Fifty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues; to pave with Belgian pavement Fifty-third-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, and Thirty-ninth-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue.

Which were severally laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To lay Nicolson pavement in Forty-eighth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue; to set curb and gutter stones and lay sidewalks opposite number one hundred and fifty-three Baxter-street; to lease upper portion of building numbers two hundred and thirty-four and two hundred and thirty-five Broadway for use of Department of Public Works; to build sewer in Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, from Ninth-avenue to North River; to place drinking hydrant on south-east corner First-avenue and Fifth-street; to lay Belgian pavement in Thirty-fourth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue; to flag both sides Forty-seventh-street, Ninth to Eleventh-avenue; to place and light two additional street lamps in front of St. Gabriel's Church, East Thirty-seventh-street; to lay Nicolson pavement in Eighth-street, from Second to Lexington-avenue; to lay Belgian pavement in Broome-street, from Norfolk-street to East River.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Reilly, Hughes, Miller, Murray, Welch, Culkin, Seger, O'Brien, Woltman, Barker, McKiever, Dimond, Cregier, Croker, Jackson, Cunningham, Long—20.

Resolutions, Directing the Controller to draw his warrant in favor of each of the present Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and the Presidents of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, for one thousand dollars each; designating the New-York *Sun* a Corporation paper.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, Cuddy, Reilly, Hughes, Miller, Murray, Welch, Culkin, Seger, O'Brien, Woltman, Barker, McKiever, Dimond, Cregier, Croker, Jackson, Cunningham, Long—19.

Negative—Alderman Hughes—1.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Thursday, twenty-sixth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF ARTILLERY HORSES AT MONTREAL, CANADA.

JOHN J. ARNTON will sell, on behalf of the Control Department, by public auction, at the "Hochelaga Barracks," Montreal,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH JUNE NEXT,
ABOUT 100 ARTILLERY HORSES,

(belonging to batteries proceeding to England.) The whole of these horses are in splendid working order, and among them are many valuable mares suited for breeding, and well worthy the attention of dealers and others.

The horses will be on view on the two days preceding the sale, at the above-named Barracks. A deposit on each horse will be required from each purchaser.

Terms cash, payable in gold or in Canadian bankable funds before delivery.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Control Office, Donegana, Montreal.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

B. H. MARTINDALE,
Deputy Controller.

CONTROL OFFICE, DONEGANA, }
MONTREAL, May 19, 1870. }

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE BY ORDER OF ISAAC H. KNOX, ADMINISTRATOR OF ESTATE OF HENRY J. BURDEN, DECEASED.

A VERY RARE COLLECTION OF CHOICE WINES, being part of the stock of J. Howard March & Co., of Madeira.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

will sell at auction on

THURSDAY, May 26, 1870, at 12 o'clock,

in the basement, No. 5½ Pine-st., next door but one to their office, removed for convenience of sale.

Madeiras, vintage of 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1844, 1846, of following brands: Bual, Imperial Sercial, Verdelka, Reserve, Blandy, H. J. Bover, G. J. Malmsey, &c., Grape Juice, &c; also, Johannisberger, choice sherries, old port, brandy, rum, &c., all being part of the private stock of the late owner. The wines will be sampled by Mr. Owen Byrne, and sold in lots to suit purchasers. The sale of these choice wines will give those wishing to increase their stock and those not so fortunate in having this variety of the prince of wines, to add some of it to their collection. An opportunity is seldom offered to secure undoubted reliable old wines direct from the original importer's stock. No gentleman entertaining should be without some of this choice old Madeira, which seldom is to be obtained except through sales of old stock like the above.

No other wines will be admitted.

Catalogues will be sent on application by mail.

ART SALE.

Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. announce that they will sell by auction SATURDAY EVENING, June 4, a FINE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, the property of Mr. James Jarvis of this City; also several others, with a choice assortment of WATER-COLORS, to close consignments. Also an

ALBUM OF AUTOGRAPH VERSES,

comprising sixty original specimens of the compositions of Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Lowell, Bayard Taylor, Tuckerman, Fitz Greene Halleck, Mrs. Sigourney, and others. Illustrated by Church, Darley, Kensett, Hart, De Haas, Shattuck, Ehninger, Eastman Johnson, Bradford, Huntington, and others. Catalogues ready, and paintings on exhibition Thursday morning.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

SATURDAY EVENING, 4th inst., at 7½ o'clock, great sale of postage stamps. Catalogues ready. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 26, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:

FRESH MESSINA ORANGES AND LEMONS.
2,019 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,295 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo *I. O. U.*, from Messina.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 10 East River:
3,720 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,280 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *Lamoljot*, from Messina.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, AT 10 A. M., AT the Central Sale-rooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, a large assortment of handsome furniture, hair and other mattresses, mirrors, book-cases, books, fancy goods, china. Also a number of good rose-wood pianos, &c.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
AT THEIR NEW STORE,
NO. 738 BROADWAY.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.
NEW STYLES DAILY RECEIVED.
SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

FURNITURE.

A NEW FURNITURE-STORE.
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR
HAVE OPENED AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
FINE FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
CORNICES AND MIRRORS,
AT NO. 81 4TH-AV.,
EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.
QUALITY GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.
PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 16 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. 59 4th-av., opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store, importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.
Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Woven-wire Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Patent Adjustable Spring Bed Bottoms.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.

Bolster and Pillow-cases, embroidered and ruffled to order. Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.

Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.

JOHN H. WILCOX,
Formerly of MELLEN & WILCOX.

PERSONAL.

WON'T D. B. SEND GEORGIE THE picture to former or latter address? Let it be a colored vignette to put in a brooch.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY.

For sale, a plot containing 2½ lots, or 800 square feet, on White Oak Hill, overlooking the Bay.

PRICHARD, CHOATE & SMITH,
No. 40 Wall-st.

AND YET ANOTHER VETERAN OF 1812 GONE.—Capt. JOEL B. FOX, in the 78th year of his age. His brother Veterans will assemble at the corner of Macdougal and Vandam sts., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock M., to pay the last tribute of respect to your deceased brother, with the usual badge of mourning. Let all attend that are able; we don't know whose turn next.

By order,
Gen. H. RAYMOND,
Col. ABM. DALLY.

HAWKES' PATENT FOUNTAIN PEN.—Gold pens sent by mail, pens repaired for 50c. Send stamp for circular.
G. F. HAWKES, No. 64 Nassau-st., N. Y.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's building, New-York. All articles at the lowest factory prices.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

HOFFMAN & FERSCH, MANUFACTURERS of show-cases in silver-plate, black-walnut, &c. The Patent Magic Hinge. 148 Chatham-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMORY OF THE 22D REGIMENT.

WOOD BROTHERS

have removed their entire stock of fine

PLEASURE CARRIAGES,

embracing every variety for City, Park and Road Driving, to the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment,

14th-St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

Attention is called to the fact that these Carriages are fresh stock, exclusively of their own manufacture, of the newest designs and most perfect finish, made for the present season to stock their new ware-rooms, No. 740 Broadway, but, owing to the late accident that necessitates the rebuilding of their warehouse, have been removed to the above Armory, on 14th-st., and are to be

SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Elegant Close Coaches - -	$1,000
Landaus - -	$1,500 to 1,650
Clarences - -	1,400 to 1,650
Wagons - -	350 to 400

THESE CARRIAGES HAVE NO SUPERIOR IN ELEGANCE, DURABILITY OR FINISH.

Prices fixed, and every Carriage offered for sale is equal in quality to those built to order.

GUARANTEES MADE GOOD IN EVERY CITY OF THE UNION.

THEY ALSO OFFER

PONY CARRIAGES, New Designs, for - - - - - - - - $150

PONY CARRIAGES, With Rumble Seat for Servants - - - 200

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SPAN BRIGHT bay carriage horses, 16 hands; also, one superb coal-black coupe horse, 15¾ hands, at owner's stable, No. 120 East 32d-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF LIGHT, ACTIVE horses, sound, kind, and can be driven by a lady with entire safety. Apply at stables, 50 West 10th-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR
WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK
FOR THE
POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY.

POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY, }
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 5, 1870. }

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 o'clock M., 26th of May, 1870, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the cast and wrought-iron work exhibited in plans and schedules now in this office, consisting of cast-iron columns, bed-plates, &c., and wrought-iron beams, girders, &c.

All of the castings must be sound, smooth, and straight, cast true, and free from flaws or defects of any kind, and of the best quality of pig-metal, and of the number and weights shown by the schedules and drawings. Castings must not weigh less than the schedule weight, and no surplus weight will be paid for, nor will any castings of less section, or varying in any respect from the requirements of the drawings, be accepted.

All bearings of columns, bases, plates, &c., must be planed or turned perfectly true, all bolt-holes drilled, and the entire work cleaned off and finished in a first-class manner.

The beams and girders must be of the manufacture of the Wadsworth, Phœnix or Pittsburg Union Iron Works, Cooper & Hewitt, or of other American manufacture equal thereto, and must be of the sizes and weights called for in the schedules, and be the best wrought-iron; they will be straight and sound, in all respects of first quality.

All beams set on brick-work must rest on cast-iron bed-plates of the dimensions and numbers required by the specifications and schedules.

All necessary bolts, wedges, ties, angle-irons, anchors, sheet-lead or other materials necessary to put the work together in the best manner and anchor it to the stone or brick walls will be furnished by the contractor, who will put the entire work together and in place, to the complete satisfaction of the Superintendent, and as required by him.

The girders will be put together with bolts and steel wedges, as shown by drawings, and they, together with all beams and castings, will be tested by the Superintendent, and if found defective in any particular, will be rejected.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines, in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required; scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece for the various castings and beams, which will include the wedges, bolts, angle-irons, clamps, ties, anchors, or other metal work necessary to fit and put the work in place, whether mentioned in drawings or schedules or not.

The work must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place complete, within three months after date of written notice to commence the work.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

The schedules will be used in identifying the material and making the payments, which will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent., until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000,) dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District-Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from any parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to

CALVIN T. HULBURD,
Superintendent.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING }
PAY-MASTER U. S. NAVY, }
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1870. }

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock the 1st proximo, for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.

3,100 skew face Bricks, 14x9½x3¾x2⅜ inches thick, color per sample at yard; 2,000 pounds White Lead in oil; 10 pounds Burnt Umber; 10 pounds Raw Umber; 10 pounds Sienna; 100 pounds Litharge; 100 pounds Red Lead; 60 pounds Patent Dryer; 140 gallons Linseed-oil, raw; 40 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 3 gallons Brown Japan; 6 pounds Chinese Vermilion; 2 dozen Paint Brushes, 6s; 2 dozen Dusting Brushes, painters; and 20 pounds Marseilles Greend, dry, dark.

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

10,000 yards Nankeen, Naval standard.

1,080 Tin Boxes and 1,080 Wood Cases for same, for packing bread for shipment, as per samples. To be delivered at J. T. Wilson's bakery, New-York City.

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.

206 Copper Super-Heating Tubes, 1¾ inches full, outside diameter, 48½ inches length.

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are bona fide manufacturers of or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within (which) they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Paymaster, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS

FOR FURNISHING RATIONS AND FUEL FOR LIGHT-VESSELS, SUPPLY-VESSELS AND TENDERS, IN THE THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, }
UNITED STATES LIGHT-HOUSE DEPOT, }
TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., May 23, 1870. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 13th day of June, 1870, for furnishing and delivering rations and fuel for the tenders, light-vessels and supply-vessels, in the Third Light-house District, for one year from the 1st day of July, 1870, to the 30th June, 1871, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the light-house tender, or other vessel provided for the purpose, at either New-York City, New-London, New-Haven or Stonington, Conn., or Newport, R. I., in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and cases, and in good order, for the number of persons which will be specified by the Inspector for each vessel, once a quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications and tables marked A and B, attached thereto, which will form a part of the contract, copies of which may be had by applying at this office.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Rations and Fuel for Light-vessels, &c.," and then placed in another envelope, and left at or directed to this office, prepaid, if sent by mail. By order of the Light-house Board.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Com. U. S. N.,
Light-house Inspector.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING }
PAY-MASTER U. S. NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1870. }

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INdorsed on envelope "Bids for Transportation Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 28th inst., for the transportation hence, under deck, of the following machinery, to be delivered under the derrick at the Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal. The bids must be for a total sum, and not by the ton or pound. The machinery will be delivered alongside.

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.

Two (2) large Planing-machines, one (1) large Lathe. The dimensions and weight are as follows:

2 pieces each 38 ft. long, 80 in. wide, 26 in. deep.
2 pieces each 30 ft. long, 86 in. wide, 24 in. deep.

The remaining pieces are of promiscuous smaller sizes, some in boxes and others loose.

The weight of each Planing-machine is about 88,000 lbs., or a total of 176,000 lbs. Weight of Lathe about 207,000 lbs.

Freight free of primage, payable in currency after the return of receipted bill of lading. Bidders will please give name of ship, number of pier, and state probable day of sailing.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master U. S. N.

MILLINERY.

OPENING OF MILLINERY THIS DAY.—Summer bonnets and ladies' hats; great display this day. BINNS' new millinery, No. 647 Broadway, three doors above Bleecker-st., upstairs.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
IL POLIUTO, (Italian opera.) Leading characters by Miss Clara Louise Kellogg and Messrs. Lefranc, Petrilli and Sarti.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner of 23d-st.
FOX VS. GOOSE, and LOST ASHORE. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RENT DAY, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Gilbert and Miss Henriques and Effie Germon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, and Mr. Beckett.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
THE GOOD-NATURED MAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Davidge, Clarke, and Miss Davenport and Mrs. Gilbert.

FRENCH THEATER.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fechter and Miss Fanny Leclercq.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN and LION OF NUBIA.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. By Mr. Locke Howard, Miss Jennie Engle, Miss Maddox and others.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GLEE AND MADRIGAL CONCERT.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE FENIAN RAID.

The dispatches from the Northern frontier are still filled with the movements of bodies of Fenians. Our special correspondent at Ogdensburg says the Fenians are gathering rapidly in the direction of Huntingdon, and that a column is moving into Canada on the right bank of the St. Lawrence, with the view probably of seizing the Beauhar nois Canal. United States soldiers are on the way toward Ogdensburg to intercept this advance. The operations in Vermont began early yesterday in an advance toward the frontier from Franklin, when Gen. O'NEIL made a short speech and the advance guard moved forward. At or about the line they were received with a brisk fire from Canadian militia under Col. OSBORNE SMITH, who were concealed behind rocks and trees. The fire was returned, and the fight continued with the advantage in favor of the Canadians. At this juncture, Gen. O'NEIL, who was at the right of his command, was arrested by the United States Marshal, Gen. GEO. P. FOSTER. The Fenian leader said he had force to resist the arrest, but was unceremoniously hustled into a close carriage by the Marshal's assistants, and driven rapidly off to St. Albans, Here, in default of $20,000 bail, he was remanded to the custody of the Marshals, who conveyed him to Burlington, to be committed. The arrest cast a damper on the enterprise, and it was believed the Vermont advance would prove a fizzle in consequence. The Canadian reports of the encounter at the border represent the loss as three killed and several wounded on the side of the invaders, and no casualties on their side. The St. Albans reports fix the killed at two and the wounded at two. The movement in this State is still going forward.

EUROPE.

The proclamation of the President regarding the Fenian movement on Canada was regarded in London with satisfaction....The person arrested for the massacre in Uxbridge, England, was found to have on some of the clothes of his victims. Another arrest has been made of a man named ROBINSON as accessory to the crime. ....Another trial of speed between the *Sappho* and *Cambria* is spoken of, Mr. DOUGLASS having made proposals for two races....HOBART PASHA has again appeared in the Court of Bankruptcy. ....A secret debate in the House of Commons on Tuesday related to "diseases of the unfortunate." The Continental system of examination was urged....The Duke of SALDANHA has issued a proclamation denying that the *coup d'état* was made with the object of affecting a union with Spain. The Portuguese Cortes has adjourned, all the members taking an oath to defend the independence of Portugal. Gen. PRIM, in the Spanish Cortes, yesterday, stated that Spain had taken no part in the Portuguese political movement. A union of the two countries could only be effected by the mutual love of the peoples....Four Englishmen were captured recently by brigands in Spain, near Gibraltar, and the Spanish Government has ordered their release....The French Corps Legislatif yesterday passed an amendment to the Press law proposed by the Opposition. It is stated that the Ministry opposed the measure but without effect. A dispatch from Rome denies that reinforcements had been sent to the French corps in Rome, but the *Journal des Alpes Maritimes* states that two regiments had arrived at Toulon and embarked for Rome.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced to establish the right of way of the Portage Lake and River Improvement Company, and a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to report on the most feasible means of restoring foreign commerce to American vessels. The bill appropriating $25,000 from the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau in aid of Wilberforce University of Ohio. The report of the Conference Committee on the Fifteenth Amendment bill was taken up, and after debate, in which Messrs. CASSERLY, BAYARD and SAULSBURY opposed the measure, and Mr. STEWART supported it, the report was agreed to by 48 to 11—strictly a party vote. The Appropriation bill came up, the question being on Mr. DRAKE's amendment prohibiting the admission of a pardon as a proof of the loyalty of the claimant in the Court of Claims, and establishing a rule prohibiting the use of such pardon in appeals from the Court of Claims, and requiring that proof of loyalty provided for in previous acts of Congress shall be made irrespective of such pardon; also that judgments made on such proof be reversed in the Supreme Court, and suits in the Court of Claims based on such proof be dismissed forthwith. Debate on this question was continued until the Senate took a recess. At the Evening Session Mr. DRAKE's amendment was finally adopted, and still pending the bill the Senate adjourned at 10.45.

The morning hour in the House was consumed by a discussion on the bill to revive our navigation and commercial interest, during which Mr. LYNCH put in a substitute, to which his Committee had agreed, containing less objectionable provisions. The Pacific Railroad resolution was reported back without amendment, accompanied by the several amendments before proposed, and was discussed during the remainder of the session. Just before adjournment two of the twenty-four were acted upon—that of Mr. MORRILL, forbidding the Company to sell its lands to other than actual settlers in lots of 160 acres, or at prices beyond $2 50 per acre; and that moved by Mr. SARGENT, subjecting the lands granted to the operation of the Preemption and Homestead laws at $2 50 an acre—both rejected. The House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

GENERAL.

The Naval Court-martial which tried Commander UPSHUR, found him guilty of paying to M. D. LANDON $1,300 for procuring a cadetship for his son in the Naval Academy, but not of the corrupt intent charged, and sentenced him to be reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy. The Secretary has approved the sentence, and having publicly reprimanded the offender, directs that the order be read at all the navy-yards and stations and on all ships in commission.

At the session of the Methodist Episcopal Convention South, yesterday, in Memphis, Louisville was selected as the place for holding the next meeting.

A fire broke out on Tuesday evening in the bindery of the *Missouri Republican* printing establishment, which destroyed the building and others adjoining. The total loss is about $200,000. The *Republican* newspaper was printed on a small sheet yesterday, but will be issued in the usual form hereafter. The *Irish News*, which was published by the *Republican* Company, is suspended for a week.

A man named GEORGE LIVINGSTON was stabbed in Oswego on Tuesday night, and thrown into the river. On his body were found papers which lead to the belief that he had seduced a young girl in this City and had been killed by an avenger of the wrong.

The Governor of Louisiana has issued a proclamation quarantining vessels from Havana and other infected ports, at New-Orleans, after June 5.

The loss by the great fire at Quebec foots up half a million of dollars, about half covered by insurance in the following companies: Home, $60,000; Quebec, $12,000; Phœnix, $16,000; North British, $8,000; Royal, $30,000; London Corporation, $5,000; Imperial, $5,000; London and Liverpool, $15,000; British American, $10,000; Provincial, $12,000; Western, $20,000. Four hundred and nineteen houses, a foundry, potash factory, two ships and a large quantity of lumber were destroyed.

The corner-stone of the Mount Sinai Hospital, corner of Sixty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue, was laid by Mayor HALL yesterday.

The trial of THOMAS SHERIDAN, indicted for the murder of his wife, has been postponed until the fourth Monday of June next.

The President's Opportunity.

When President GRANT brought a gentleman of good repute from the interior of the State, and placed him over the Sub-Treasury, everybody except the disappointed aspirants for the same office expressed content. It was very soon seen that the office was well filled, and that Senator FOLGER was deserving of the confidence which had been reposed in him.

Before many weeks had elapsed, Senator FOLGER was induced to become a candidate for the post of Justice of the Court of Appeals. He was elected with flying colors. The people recognized, in the man whom the President had selected for the discharge of an important trust, all the qualities which are deserving of public support.

Might not the President read in this a very useful lesson? A good man is never thrown away. The President has now to consider who shall be appointed to a very important position in this City. Will he submit to be guided by narrow cliques? Will he place himself in the hands of a man who has estranged from himself the more numerous and respectable section of the Republican Party—or will he select one whose appointment to office would be received with a sentiment akin to disgust?

We cannot believe that he will fall into either mistake. One name is being urgently pushed for the Collectorship as an anti-Fenton candidate, and the President ought to be well aware that the claim *must* be rejected if he is desirous of strengthening his own position, and rendering aid to his party. It is a critical moment. Those who have landed the party in its present troubles may eagerly cry out that all is still well. This cannot deceive Gen. GRANT. Will he now appoint as Collector a man who would inevitably do irreparable mischief? Or, on the other hand, will he allow Gov. FENTON to boast that he carries the office of Collector in his pocket?

We scarcely know which course would be the most suicidal—we *do* know that both courses are to be avoided. We are never disposed to trouble the President with unnecessary advice. But silence is now impossible. Schemes are on foot which may work disaster, if they are not arrested in time. We earnestly hope that the President will not give the Collectorship to anybody without first carefully consulting with the stanchest friends of the party and of his Administration in this City!

Cause and Effect.

"For the rest, we have only to say that the Republican Party of New-York is not disorganized, and is able today, with an Election law that shall prevent repeating, and a ticket that calls out our voters, to carry the State."

The above is from the *Tribune* of yesterday. It is much to be wished that the chief statement contained in the paragraph would bear the test of examination. But will it?

It is useless to say that election frauds in the City decided the result of the recent Judiciary election, because the *State* went for the Democrats by 20,000 majority. It is useless, also, to say that we only want "a ticket that calls out our voters," because everybody admits that we had good men on our Judiciary ticket. The root of the disease is deeper than the *Tribune* supposes—or, perhaps, we should rather say, than it is willing to acknowledge.

In 1865 and 1866, circumstances threw the leadership of the Republican Party largely into the hands of Gov. FENTON and the *Tribune*. We had at that time a working majority of from thirty thousand to fifty thousand in the State. We have since been beaten in two successive elections, losing control of all the State offices; while at the recent election there was a majority of between eighty and ninety thousand cast against us.

It is quite natural that the *Tribune* should endeavor to conceal from the public the true state of affairs, for to its "engineering" we partly owe our present difficulties. But Republicans who earnestly desire to restore the ascendency of the party will do well to look somewhere else just now for advice than to Gov. FENTON and the *Tribune*.

The Latest News from Canada.

At the hour of going to press, very full dispatches had reached us from the present field of operations of the Fenian leaders. They show, beyond doubt, that the affair is extensive, and that preparations must have been going on for several months. It is a matter of surprise that so much secrecy could have been maintained among such a miscellaneous and comparatively undisciplined material, but the fact may be placed to the credit of those in control, and accepted as an evidence of the earnestness of all engaged in it. But it is equally evident that the "invasion" is, so far, a great muddle from beginning to end. The course of Government has not done more to kill the movement than the tactics of the Fenian Generals. Gen. O'NEIL was arrested by United States Marshal FOSTER, and, in default of bail, was taken to Burlington. If, as it is said, he vowed to succeed in his enterprise or die, it is probable that he is much disappointed with the actual result. The "engagement" between the Canadians and the Fenians partakes rather of the nature of a mock battle than a conflict between heroes. Nevertheless, more lives have been lost than the cause seemed to deserve.

The invasion, if it is to end in nothing worse than this—and we have pointed out its serious possibilities in another column—must be regarded as a "bull" on a great scale. Irish independence can never be achieved by raids upon Canada. It is necessary to remind the Fenians that they can scarcely claim protection, or even mercy, in case they come to grief, on the score of their being American citizens. They have clearly forfeited all title to this protection by violating the law, and scouting the admonitions of the Federal authorities.

The large expenditure which the Fenians have incurred, and the still larger expense to which they will put the Canadian authorities, are far from being justified by any achievements which they can reasonably hope to accomplish. When we consider the embarrassing position in which these recurring demonstrations put our own authorities, and the possible injuries which may be inflicted upon the innocent Canadian people, we certainly fail to appreciate the wisdom or the justification of the movements now being made. At the same time it is impossible for us to refrain from contrasting the prompt and energetic measures taken by our Government to suppress the raid, with the tardy policy of Lord RUSSELL when the *Alabama* was being set loose at our commerce. Had the English Government done as much for us as we have done for its colony, the *Alabama* would never have escaped, and vast damage to our commerce would have been averted.

The Colonial System of the Past and the Future.

One of the strongest evidences that the civilization of our age is progressive is to be found in the fact that the colonial policy is rapidly losing favor, even among those nations which have adhered to it the longest, and practiced it on the most extensive scale. In the earlier ages colonies were the fruit of conquest, and history is but a continual record of cruel oppressions and national pillage practiced in one form or another under the disguise of "Colonial Government." It makes little difference how benignant a foreign rule may be, there is sure to be a spirit of resistance to it upon the part of a portion, at least, of the colonists, and this sooner or later takes the form of rebellion.

A colony is politically in precisely the same condition that a slave is personally. Some colonies, like some slaves, are treated with great kindness, and instead of being a source of profit to their proprietors are an expense to them; but that fact does not affect the relation, or change the principle involved. Their fortunate condition is the result of favor and not of right, and at any moment the yoke may be rendered burdensome. It is a curious fact that those colonies which are least oppressed are the most apt to demand absolute liberty. The reason is that the beneficent rule to which they are subjected affords the people an opportunity for political development, which is denied to less favored communities, and leads them to chafe under the restraint of leading-strings.

It may be laid down as a rule of political action that all colonies will seek nationality as soon as they attain a sufficiently advanced standard of civilization, and an adequate material development. After they have arrived at that point they can only be kept in subjection by force. The whole civilized world is rapidly coming up to that standard, and is therefore beginning to realize that the colonial system is neither politic nor defensible except as a system of political pupilage by means of which people may be educated into nationality. This was one of the cardinal principles upon which our own Government was founded, and it has been practically illustrated ever since, by the creation of States as fast as they became qualified by material development. For years the United States was the only expositor and champion of that theory; but within the last quarter of a century other nations have adopted it. Chief among them is Great Britain, a nation which for centuries steadily pursued a policy of territorial aggrandizement, and which, today, exercises dominion over a greater number of colonies than any other nation.

For years it has been evident that a change has been coming over the spirit of ruling British statesmen upon this subject, and quite recently this change has been openly avowed. Within a month, Mr. GLADSTONE declared in the House of Commons that he regarded every British colony as a candidate for nationality, and that he favored the concession of independence as fast as the colonies reach that point of development at which the transition could be made safe and permanent. He declared that this course was an inexorable necessity, growing out of the progressive civilization of the time. "If you look back," he said, "to the history of the colonial connection between European Powers and their Transatlantic possessions, you find that it is the nature of those possessions to grow, and so to grow as to alter essentially, in obedience to laws stronger than the will of man, the conditions of their relations to the countries with which they were originally connected, until they arrive at that stage of their progress in which separation from the mother country should be made."

To us the chief significance of this bold utterance of the British Premier lies in its local application, for it was evidently made with reference to the Dominion of Canada; but to the world it has a broader meaning, and cannot fail to exercise a strong influence upon the future colonial policy. The adoption of the ideas expressed by Mr. GLADSTONE makes Great Britain our ally in the cause of independence, a cause which some day must be asserted before the whole world, and, if necessary, defended by the two countries. The influence of such an alliance cannot fail to be great with other nations, and will ultimately lead all of them to adopt a similar policy. The result will be a grand recognition of the right of self-government, and a gradual obliteration of the colonial system from the face of the earth. When this is accomplished it will be a natural consequence that the pioneers will become champions, and that the United States and Great Britain will make a new alliance to protect the feeble nations against the aggressions of the strong.

A Few Homely Suggestions.

The Commissioners of Public Works, if they mean business, and honestly desire to earn their salaries, have an ample field of usefulness before them. Not one of the municipal Commissions has greater abuses to remedy. Many of those abuses are such as to be easily overlooked or disregarded—the trifling annoyances and deficiencies which seem too small to be worthy of complaint, and yet in the aggregate, cause general discomfort. If the new Commissioners doubt this, let them walk through Barclay-street, let us say, to the river, and inquire whether pedestrians have any "rights" which marketmen "are bound to respect." Or let them step into their new private carriages, and essay to drive through lower Broadway, without doing abject homage to the expressmen who infest and appear to own it. The experiment would probably be followed by an application for a special appropriation in the next tax levy.

On some fine day the same Commissioners might take a boat, and with plenty of wine and cigars to while away the tedious hours of duty, steam round the island and inspect our wharves—the wharves of the greatest commercial port in the Western Hemisphere, and soon to be the greatest in the world. After that, let them make a flying visit to Montreal—it will be a pleasant Summer excursion, for which, if it yield any practical result, our merchants may be glad to pay—and view the piers of that provincial town. We do not believe their Metropolitan vanity will be inordinately flattered. The Capital of the new Dominion has, perhaps, one-tenth our population and our commerce, and may be called an inland city, situated, as it is, six hundred miles from the sea. Yet its whole river front is fringed with a line of massive stone quays, the finest on this side of the Atlantic, and scarcely second to the world-famous wharves of Liverpool. New-York, they will perceive, on the other hand, seated almost on the sea-shore, with an unequaled harbor, the gateway of the continent, offers to the world's navies such wharves as the very rats must be ashamed, if not afraid, to burrow in.

These are some of the abuses they will have the opportunity of correcting. The only question is, when will they begin their work? We can undertake to keep them well employed after they are once started.

Probabilities and Possibilities of the Fenian Movement.

The prevailing estimate of Fenian movements in this country is not in favor of their honesty. They are believed to be neither more nor less than sinister efforts on the part of a few needy and adventurous men to obtain notoriety and profit at the cost of the gullible class who compose the rank and file of the organization. There is much in the past that gives plausibility to this view of the case. "Blarney" and "tall talk" have been characteristics of the management. The most violent attacks upon the integrity of the managers have proceeded from individuals behind the scenes. Gen. O'NEIL's most malignant enemies are of his own household. These now impute to him a recklessness born of necessity, and to his present movement against Canada no higher purpose than the consolidation of impaired power and the replenishment of an exhausted exchequer.

There is another view not wholly without facts to sustain it. Whatever Fenian leaders have been or are, the Fenian masses must at least be credited with sincerity. Cheated they have been,—deluded they may be; but at any rate they are earnest. Their love of Ireland is only equaled by their hatred of England, and the two feelings unite in the interpretation of O'NEIL's designs. Assuming, then, that there is earnestness on the part of tens of thousands of Fenian citizens, and that there is a modicum of honesty and a fair share of brains on the side of its responsible leaders, this movement upon Canada may signify more than at present appears. This is already apparent: The plans are not confined to a single locality, nor will the movement end with a single rebuff. The probability is, that the whole settled frontier, from the eastern townships to the St. Clair River, will in one form or another be menaced. The information before the public indicates this as something more than a possibility. The route via St. Albans is that which for the moment attracts the most attention, but it is evident that the Grand River Valley, with its approaches from Buffalo, is another of the threatened points. It is in the latter neighborhood that the greatest mischief may be wrought. The Welland Canal is close to the frontier, and injury to the locks at one point of the canal would be followed by almost incalculable loss and suffering. A St. Catharine's dispatch to the Toronto *Globe* of Tuesday shows that this danger is realized:

> "The frontier is entirely unguarded and inviting an attack. Grave apprehensions are felt respecting the safety of Guard lock, at Allanburg, which, if destroyed, would almost submerge this part of the country."

Now, not even a Fenian Head Center can seriously believe that an invading force via Pigeon Hill will succeed in fighting its way to Montreal, or that a force crossing the Niagara River will long hold its ground The "column" starting from Vermont, the reported advance from Northern New-York, across the St. Lawrence, the talked-of advance across the Niagara frontier, may give Canada some trouble; but we are not inclined to accept them as the leading features of the movement which seems to have begun. They may possibly be intended only to harass the Dominion Government, and to occupy the attention of the troops at its command, while efforts really more formidable are made in a direction where Canada is, practically, wholly unprepared.

Sault Ste. Marie, at the entrance to Lake Superior, and Fort William, at the head of that lake, are just now scenes of more than Canadian interest. Imperial as well as Colonial authority is represented in the Red River expedition, preparations in connection with which are in progress at both places. Regular troops and provincial volunteers are engaged in the service. A camp has been formed at Sault Ste. Marie, and supplies are being accumulated there,—soon to be transported to the head of Superior. In that remote region, Federal power can do little to prevent violations of the Neutrality laws, and Canada can do less to avert invasion. The forces at the Sault are barely a handful, and Fort William is literally without a soldier. There is no road on the north shore of Superior, and from the Sault the settled parts of Canada are distant two days' steaming. No telegraph wire connects them. A great effort of the imagination is not required to conceive of the success which may attend a Fenian attempt to capture the supplies of the expedition, or of the resistance which may be offered to the British troops, whose progress toward Red River may thus be delayed till another season. "The officials at Ottawa and Toronto," writes the special correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*, from Sault Ste. Marie, "do not seem to fully understand the gravity of the situation." Indeed, with all their available forces wanted at other places, it is difficult to understand what they can do to lessen "the gravity of the situation" in all that relates to the Superior region and the future of the Red River expedition. Between the difficulties and perils which may attend the progress of the expedition, and the possibilities connected with REIL's insurgent government and Fenian appearances at Fort Garry, there is a connection which we need not explain.

Our Coast and Harbor Defenses.

It is not given to any country to say that at no future time will it be engaged in war, and we are all concerned, therefore, in studying the means and appliances by which defense and attack can be rendered most effective. In our own case, any struggle that we may be involved in must naturally be of a maritime character, and it is obvious that our navy and system of coast defenses becomes of paramount importance. For this reason a report of the Board of Engineers, submitted to the House very recently, and sent back to the Committee on Military Affairs, possesses great interest. The Board was instructed to make experiments in connection with an efficient system of sea-coast defenses, and the report in question gives the result of its investigations.

Of course the old question of guns *versus* armor at once engaged the attention of the Board. Can a shield be constructed which is capable of resisting the tremendous and increasing power of modern artillery? To arrive at any definite conclusion on this point is impossible at present. The Board tells us that the results of the experiments at Forts Delaware and Monroe do not enable it to recommend any plan of construction for casemates or shields for sea-coast or harbor batteries; but at the same time the report is encouraging to a certain extent. For instance, the Fort Monroe target was a combination of masonry and iron. It represented a casemate of granite masonry, the scarp or outer face of which was shielded with iron, one foot thick, and resting against two fifteen-inch iron posts. The heavy steel shot used to test this target was the most powerful that could be employed, and one, a shot of 480 pounds, delivered at 150 yards with a charge of 100 pounds of powder, gave the heaviest blow that a target ever received. The shield was fractured, but every shot was stopped by it. Although, therefore, perfect success cannot be recorded of this trial, still less can failure; and the Board, while acknowledging the magnitude of the difficulties in the way, are quite justified in considering future experiments proper.

The report devotes considerable space to other points connected with harbor defense, and it is curious to observe how many changes have occurred within a few years in that branch of warfare. Iron-clad ships, which are invulnerable in their sides, may occupy a roadstead for anchorage, and defy attack. But the use of heavy mortars is one means of repelling these ships. Therefore, the use of batteries of mortars, not with breastworks, but in pits from which they are raised for firing, is thought by the Board to be most probably effective. The torpedo is another arm of defense, the use of which is but of recent date, but its formidable destructive power has already been fully demonstrated. As a proof of this, the experience of our late war may be cited. There were twenty-four United States vessels destroyed, and nine seriously damaged, by torpedoes in the hands of the Confederates. But the corroborative testimony of foreign Powers since that time is most important for our own consideration. In England, the naval authorities report that they are in a position to apply this system to any extent, and, what is more significant still, naval officers and engineers are being regularly instructed in torpedo science and practice. Nor are the French, the Austrians or the Russians far behindhand in this direction. There is, indeed, to be a school at Aix, where a special class is to be instructed in the art of blowing up the enemies of France.

Vacations for Teachers.

It is reported that the Board of Education has under consideration at the present time the question of allowing longer vacations than have been customary hitherto in our public schools. It is well known among teachers that the New-York Ward schools allow less vacation to the teachers than do the schools in any of our rural districts. New-England, which has never been accused of injuriously neglecting mental exercises, long since concluded that better work is got out of both instructor and scholar by allowing a sufficient and healthful time for rest and change of occupation. The High and District Schools of that section give Spring, Winter, and Summer vacations, amounting together to ten or twelve weeks. The colleges and seminaries and private schools throughout the country allow as much or more.

The theory among physicians and prudent parents is that the quality of the work of the children's brain, during the remaining nine months, is such as to make up for the diminished quantity; while the physique—on which all else depends—is better preserved by these three months' holidays. Then the labors of the teachers, if faithful and earnest, are exceedingly exhausting and wearying, and probably among women of culture, there is no branch of employment so trying to the nervous system. As a profession, the teachers are unquestionably the most useful of any, and the poorest paid. Like clergymen, their compensation should be in a longer rest from toil each year, as well as in the greater respect of the community. The future success of our children depends in a large measure on the quality of the teachers' labors. This can be best improved by a sufficient rest being granted in the hot season to their bodies and minds.

Our New-York City schools give generally but six weeks vacation in Summer; and yet, of all parts of the country, this City presents the severest field of labor in the hot weather. Many of the schools are in crowded and unhealthy districts; the teachers, by the first of July, are jaded out, and after that date the work accomplished in them is mainly a form. Under the improved methods of teaching—such as the "Object System"—it should be remembered that the effort is treble what it used to be under the old routine system. The teachers are exhausted sooner. So convinced are the English school reformers of the injury of too much school work, that, even in their cool climate, they have established "half-time schools," and consider them the most efficient for young children. In our intense Summer, either half sessions, or a complete holiday from the first of July till September, would, we are convinced, be the best for both pupils and instructors.

Much interest is manifested in Congress, and a strong pressure is being brought to bear, in reference to the pending bill in behalf of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The land grant to that road, already made, amounts by the present surveys to about 47,300,000 acres, but by extending the road by branches already authorized, the concession may be increased to 75,000,000 acres. It is proposed, among other things, to authorize the Company to mortgage these lands as security for their bonds. This, of course, would very materially strengthen those securities, especially in Europe, where it is hoped they may be negotiated. One argument against this scheme is that it would enable the Company to hold its lands until the settlers on contiguous land of the Government had enhanced the price, thus making a speculation of what was intended as a mere bounty for the construction of the road. There is a prospect of a struggle on the passage of the bill, which, it is thought, will be brought to a final vote at once.

The scheme to subsidize American ships, received a telling blow in Congress yesterday. Mr. FARNSWORTH made a strong point in the statement that the effect of the pending bills would be to hire men to build the ships, and then to hire men to run them—all for the benefit of the iron and timber interests of Pennsylvania and Maine. Mr. LOGAN came out energetically in opposition to the bill, and appearances seem to indicate that the subsidy scheme will fail. There can be no objection to allowing a drawback of duties paid on all foreign materials used in the construction of American ships, or of giving all foreign postage to American ships which shall be designated to carry the mails, in obedience to official requirements. But all the proposed subsidies, bounties and drawbacks which have been proposed, will not solve the problem of the decay of American commerce, or enable American ship-builders to compete with those of other nations. That can only be done by the operation of the laws which regulate the world's markets, and which are beyond the reach of Congressional legislation.

The year before last a law was passed in Connecticut providing for the registration of births, marriages and deaths, and for a record of divorces. The State Librarian is required to make an annual report of the general result to the General Assembly. From the second of these reports, just received, we learn that there were 12,481 births in 1869, an increase of twelve on the previous year. The excess of births over deaths was 4,064, and as Connecticut is a good State to emigrate from, it is thought that the actual population has decreased. There were 4,754 marriages in the State in 1869, but, unfortunately for the reputation of the land of steady habits, there were 491 divorces—or one to every 9.7 marriages! Indiana must look to its laurels.

Despite the report of fresh difficulties among the coal-miners, which was current two or three weeks ago, the monthly sale of coal, held yesterday in this City by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, showed a material decline of prices. This sale practically governs the price for the month of June, during which large sales are made; and consumers will be apt to take advantage of the reduction. Prices ranged from ten to twenty cents a ton cheaper than in April, which, for this season, is unusual. The cause is said to be the prospect of an early settlement of the trouble in the Schuylkill mines. In the interests of miners and consumers alike, it is to be hoped that uninterrupted work and low prices will prevail.

Englishmen abroad seem to have exceptionally bad luck at present. The excitement about the victims of the Greek brigands has not had time to subside before we have news of another capture being made at the other end of the Mediterranean by certain Spanish robbers, who appear to have had an equally clear appreciation of the kind of travelers most likely to command a ransom. The authorities at Madrid have promptly issued orders to effect the release of the four unfortunate Britons. In the interests of humanity it is to be hoped that the duty will be performed with more tact than was displayed in the Grecian affair.

It seems that we were not far abroad in our opinion that the Methodist Book Committee would make a victim of Dr. LANAHAN in order to stifle immediate investigation into the irregularities which have been committed in the Book Concern. The Committee were in session for several days, and after considering the "charges" against Dr. LANAHAN have deferred final consideration of them till the annual meeting in October. Meanwhile, as we anticipated on Saturday, the Committee have entered up judgment in advance, by indirectly "snubbing" Dr. LANAHAN, and putting Dr. CARLTON in "full supervision" of the Concern. It seems to us, as it will undoubtedly seem to the body of that communion, that any rebuke of Dr. LANAHAN is arbitrary and unjust, especially as there has been no full hearing of the case.

The progress of modern engineering is shown not only in the magnitude of what it undertakes, but in the comparative ease and cheapness with which it accomplishes results. Thus, it has been lately found expedient to provide a new Thames tunnel. Perhaps if BRUNEL had never constructed the famous passage between Rotherhithe and Wapping, the new one between Tower Hill and Tooley-street would not have been built with such rapidity, inexpensiveness and freedom from accident. The old tunnel was five times filled by irruptions from the river, was eighteen years in course of construction, and cost more than six hundred thousand pounds. The new one has never, it is said, been invaded by water enough to fill a common pail; has been built in less than a year, and has cost less than twenty thousand pounds. After this, we surely ought soon to hear of the tunneling of both the North and the East Rivers. Both lines of communication are needed, and they can hardly be begun too soon.

VICTOR HUGO, who so long glorified the First NAPOLEON, "*Lui-toujours Lui!*" and who is pronouncing the *Lui* of the present Empire quite another way, has been singing one of his prose *occidentales* over the *plebiscite*, showing what a farce it was, and tempering his opposition as some of the old Bourbons tempered their despotism—"with epigrams." When it comes to these, the biographer of CÆSAR must confess himself discomfited. HUGO reproaches France, but with tenderness; and when he says England laughs at that country he corrects himself by asking will she scoff at the ocean-stream because XERXES flagged it—will she laugh at the Dardanelles? In conclusion he will adopt the *Oui*. In this way let Badinguet—the nephew—put the question, "Shall I leave the Tuileries, and surrender myself to public justice?" The ancient poet of the "Crepuscular Chants" will cheerfully pop in his ballot—"Yes!"

Metropolitan Museum of Art—First Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

The first annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art was held last Wednesday evening at the house of the President of the Association, Mr. JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, in Fifth-avenue. The attendance was large.

The first business in order was the classification of the trustees into seven classes of three each, the classification to be decided by lot. The result was as follows: Messrs Gordon, Curtis and Hoe, to hold office for one year; Messrs. Johnson, Roosevelt and Tuckerman, for two years; Messrs. Hoppin, Potter and Church, for three years; Messrs. J. Q. A. Ward, Hunt and Putnam, for four years; Messrs. Detmold, Comfort and Rhinelander, for five years; Messrs. Barlow, Kensett and Chauncey, for six years; and Messrs. Stuyvesant, Blodgett and Choate, for seven years.

The following Committees were elected:

Executive Committee—Messrs. Blodgett, Hoppin, Kensett, Gordon and Rhinelander.

Finance Committee—The Treasurer, Mr. S. G. Ward, and Messrs. Potter and Tuckerman.

Auditing Committee—Messrs. Barlow, Chauncey and Stuyvesant.

The Executive Committee was empowered to issue an address or invitation to those gentlemen who are supposed to be interested in art subjects, with a view to securing the necessary funds for the establishment of the Loan Exhibition.

A discussion was then had in regard to what plan should be adopted to most successfully secure funds for the establishment of the Museum, which was participated in by Messrs. Blodgett, Putnam, Choate, Curtis, Weston, Chauncey, Detmold, Ward, Hoppin, Sturgis, Gordon, Barlow, Comfort, and the Chairman.

The Executive and Finance Committees were directed to proceed forthwith to lay before the public a practical policy for the formation of the Museum, and to raise the largest fund possible for its general purposes; and the whole subject was referred to those two Committees with power.

It was stated that 131 associates have already been elected, leaving 119 vacancies yet to be filled. The trustees were requested, at their convenience, to send in to the Secretary such names as they deem proper to be elected to membership, to be acted on at the next meeting of the trustees.

As a committee to prepare a design for the seal for the Association, Messrs. STURGIS, HUNT and J. Q. A. WARD were elected.

After some discussion as to procuring suitable rooms for the Association, the matter was referred to the Executive Committee with power. It being provided in the Constitution of the Association that none of the funds in the treasury can be expended without the authority of the Board of Trustees, the Executive Committee was authorized to expend, in their discretion, from the treasury, between now and the next regular meeting of the trustees, a sum not exceeding $10,000.

The meeting then adjourned.

McFarland Again—Mrs. Stanton in Brooklyn—Maud Ernest in New-York.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music yesterday afternoon, Mrs. E. C. STANTON repeated her lecture on the McFarland case before a fair and appreciative audience. The other side of the question was presented at Apollo Hall, New-York, by Miss MAUD ERNEST. About half an hour after the time announced, Miss ERNEST mounted the rostrum and proclaimed herself the especial defender of MCFARLAND and the adviser of young men and old bachelors. Mrs. STANTON's lecture, she said, contained "treason to every husband," and therefore, men were not admitted. Her's was the "masculine voice" which had so startled Miss ANTHONY by an emphatic negative vote to the resolutions propounded at that meeting. MCFARLAND might feel that the majority of her sex were with him. Miss ERNEST then reviewed the trial and gave a history of her life, to show that she had charity for MCFARLAND and disbelieved in his cruelty. She was of noble lineage, but had married a drunken and blasphemous wealthy Southerner. At the close of her autobiographical sketch, her views on divorce laws were furnished to the score or so present. Either Mrs. MCFARLAND was a consummate hypocrite or Mr. MCFARLAND was a kind husband. Such was the logic of the wife's letters. RICHARDSON's whole course of life justified his death. The speaker pointed out some discrepancies in Mrs. MCFARLAND's statement, and then devoted the main part of her lecture to anti-woman's rights, frankly confessing it to be in the main a repetition of a former lecture. The amount of light shed on either of the subjects handled was exceedingly small.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

Arrest of the Supposed Uxbridge Murderer—Another Race Between the Sappho and Cambria in Prospect—Woman Suffrage in England.

LONDON, May 25.—A man, who was arrested last night on suspicion of committing the murder at Uxbridge, was examined today. The evidence is strongly against him. The clothes worn by the prisoner were identified as those of one of his victims. Another person, who calls himself ROBINSON, was arrested today at Wycombe as an accessory in the crime....There is a prospect of fresh trials of speed between the yachts *Sappho* and *Cambria*. It is reported on good authority that Mr. DOUGLAS has made proposals to Mr. ASHBURY for two races, on these terms: The yachts to sail sixty miles to the windward and back, allowances to be made for tonnage, in the first race, by the Royal Thames Yacht Club measurement, and in the second by the Yorkshire Yacht Club scale. Mr. ASHBURY has not yet accepted the challenge....HOBART PASHA has again appeared in the Court of Bankruptcy....Miss LYDIA BECKER, the well-known advocate of woman's rights, in letters to the papers, bitterly abuses Parliament for its rejection of the Female Suffrage bill.

Englishmen Captured by Brigands in Spain—Prompt Action of the Spanish Government—Spain and Portugal.

LONDON, May 25.—Dispatches just received from Gibraltar announce that brigands near that place had recently captured four Englishmen, who were held until the ransom exacted should be paid.

MADRID, May 25.—The Spanish Government has issued orders for the deliverance of the four Englishmen captured by brigands near Gibraltar....The bill authorizing civil marriages has passed the Cortes and is now a law.... In the Cortes, yesterday, Gen. PRIM made an explanation of the relations of Spain and Portugal. He declared that Spain took no part in the recent events in the sister kingdom. The Iberian Union could be accomplished only through the love of the two peoples, not by acts of violence.

The French Press Laws—Reinforcements for Rome.

PARIS, May 25.—The Corps Legislatif has adopted an amendment to the Press law, which was proposed by the Opposition. The Ministers resisted the passage of the amendment, but without avail... A dispatch from Rome, dated yesterday, denies that the French Government is sending reinforcements to Rome. Meanwhile the *Journal des Alpes Maritimes* reports that two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry arrived at Toulon Saturday, and embarked for Rome.

Adjournment of the Portuguese Cortes—The Deputies Sworn to Defend Their Country—The Ministerial Troubles.

LISBON, May 25.—The Cortes has adjourned to the 29th of June. One of the last acts of the session was the taking of an oath by all the Deputies to defend the independence of Portugal. This action was taken because of the report in the public journals that Gen. SALDANHA was in favor of a union with Spain. ....Gen. SALDANHA, the Prime Minister, in view of the published reports of a contemplated Iberian union, has at length officially stated that he will use all efforts to maintain Portuguese independence....A proclamation has been issued by the Duke of SALDANHA denying that the late movement was in the interest of peninsular unity.

PARIS, May 25.—Letters from Lisbon say that the late Prime Minister LOUTE intended to arrest the Duke DE SALDANHA, and to prevent this the latter resorted to the military *coup dé'tat*.

Early Adjournment of the Reichstag—Action on Capital Punishment—Count von Bismarck—Intrigues at Amsterdam.

BERLIN, May 25.—King WILLIAM will close the session of the Reichstag to-morrow. Count VON BISMARCK will go to his country seat at Varzin before June 5. The project of an extra session of the Reichstag has been definitively abandoned.

The Reichstag has finally adopted the bill abolishing capital punishment, except in cases of premeditated murder, and murder of a member of the royal family.

LONDON, May 25.—It is said that a powerful faction is intriguing at Amsterdam to defeat the arrangements of the English Atlantic cable.

THE INDIANS AT THE CAPITOL

An Interview with the Commissioner—A Short "Talk" and a General Smoking of the Pipe of Peace—"Spotted Tail's" Impressions of Civilization.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The distinguished Indian warriors now here have not yet recovered from the fatigue of their long journey in railroad cars and stage coaches from the unsettled regions of the West. This afternoon, however, they proceeded, in company with their agent, Capt. POOLE, and the Government interpreter, to the Indian Bureau, where they met Commissioner PARKER. The ceremonies were very brief. After hand-shakings the Indians were seated, and the Commissioner made a short speech, telling them the President had heard of their troubles, and had invited them here so that they could speak for themselves. They were regarded as friendly to the United States, and he was very glad they had kept their promises up to this time. When they were prepared to make known their complaints, the Commissioner would be ready to hear them. In the meantime he wanted them to be perfectly contented and easy. He also explained to them that other Sioux who have not been friendly to the Government—alluding to RED CLOUD and party—were expected here in five or six days, and he wanted to make RED CLOUD and all his people friendly to the United States. At present he had nothing particular to say. After they were rested he would like them to see the President, and also extended them an invitation from the War Chief, Gen. SHERMAN, who they had met near their own homes, to visit him during their stay. The Indians listened very calmly and stoically to what the Commissioner said to them, and at the conclusion made a general exclamation of approval. SPOTTED TAIL, who is the most renowned one of the party, remarked, through the interpreter, that they were still very tired, and had nothing to say just now, but after they were rested would make known their complaints, and have a long talk. A pipe, which the red men brought with them, was then lighted and passed around the small number of persons present, nearly all of whom indulged in a few whiffs, and after a few moments the delegation shook hands with the Commissioner and passed on their way to dinner. They are rather astonished at the sights which have met them in the civilized regions they have passed through, and SPOTTED TAIL says he has already more to tell his people than twelve months' time will consume.

FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

Burning of the Republican Newspaper Establishment and Other Buildings—Loss Over $200,000.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—About 8½ o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the bindery department of the Missouri *Republican* office. The flames spread with amazing rapidity, and in less than ten minutes the entire building was one sheet of fire, and before midnight there was nothing left of the office but a mass of ruins. The loss is estimated at $160,000. A four-cylinder press, which was not in use, was in the fire-proof vault, and is probably safe. The large press may also be saved in a badly damaged state, and also the private library of the managing editor, valued at $1,500, may be saved. The following is a list of the insurances: On the building, $5,000 each in the Globe, Mutual and Pacific Companies of St. Louis; $2,500 in the Missouri State Mutual of St. Louis; $5,000 in the North American of Philadelphia; $2,500 in the Buffalo of New-York; $5,000 in the International of New-York. On the stock: $5,000 in the Laclede Mutual of St. Louis; $6,000 in the Home Mutual of St. Louis; $5,000 in the Missouri State Mutual; $3,000 in the Citizens' Mutual of St. Louis; $5,000 in the Mound City of St. Louis; $5,000 in the St. Louis Insurance Company; $5,000 in the Lumbermen's and Mechanics' of St. Louis; $5,000 each in the Citizens', Manhattan, Lamar, Security and Putnam, all of New-York; $2,500 each in the Firemen's and Excelsior, of New-York; $5,000 in the Commerce of Albany; $2,500 in the Maryland of Baltimore, and $5,000 each in the St. Louis, Mutual and Tradesmen's, of St. Louis. The queens-ware house of HINKS, ESTELLE & Co., on North Main-street, the rear of which joined the rear of the *Republican* office, took fire, and was damaged to the extent of $25,000. The stock was valued at $60,000, and is insured for about $25,000; the offices are not known. The building was owned by the *Republican* Company, and is insured for $5,000 in the Home Mutual of St. Louis, and $7,000 in Eastern Companies, the names of which could not be ascertained. An adjoining building on the south-side, occupied by A. JUBELL & Co., notions and fancy goods, and the Merchants' Paper Collar Company, was badly damaged by water. A small tobacco store, kept by WILLIAM BACH, on Chestnut-street, across the alley from the *Republican* office, was crushed by the falling walls. The loss on stock and building is $3,000; insured. *Die Westliche Post*, (newspaper,) on Chestnut-street, opposite the *Republican* office, was badly scorched, but was saved by the firemen. The *Republican* will issue a small sheet today, and hereafter continue the publication as usual. The *Irish News*, which was printed by the *Republican*, will be suspended for one week.

RELIGIOUS CONVENTIONS.

The Presbyterians in Philadelphia and Louisville—The Methodist Episcopal Church South.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning the consideration of the Reconstruction Committee's report was resumed and finished. The time for holding the next meeting of the General Assembly was changed from September to July next. Several alterations were made in the rules for the formation of Presbyteries. The subject of the proper ratio of representation, embodied in the report, was discussed up to the hour of adjournment without any action being taken. Previous to the business session of the Assembly, a delegation from the Baptist Missionary Union was received.

The afternoon session of the Assembly was taken up in the discussion of an amendment of Rev. Dr. KELLOGG to the report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, which was to the effect that the ratio of representation shall provide for two Commissioners, with a minister and an elder from each Presbytery having forty ministers or less, and in like proportion for any number of ministers over forty. The matter was not disposed of when the Assembly adjourned.

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—The most interesting discussion in the Presbyterian General Assembly, yesterday, was the subject of lay-preaching. One of the principles of the Presbyterian Church is the high standard of education required of the ministry. A year ago the Assembly authorized the licensing of men as exhorters, who had not received this thorough training. One of the Presbyteries requested that this authority be withdrawn, and the request gave rise to a long, animated, earnest and able debate. The nominations to fill the chair of Pastoral Theology in the Columbia Theological Seminary of South Carolina being in order, Rev. Dr. James R. Wilson, of Augusta, Ga.; Rev. J. A. Lefevre, of Baltimore; Rev. Dr. H. H. Hopkins, of Owensboro, Ky., and Rev. Dr. John H. Rice, of Franklin, Tenn., were nominated. The election takes place today. Revs. VAN DYKE, BACKUS and WILLIAM E. DODGE, delegates from the Northern Assembly to propose the opening of a correspondence between the two bodies, arrived in Louisville last evening, and will probably be heard this morning.

MEMPHIS, May 4.—In the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Bishop PIERCE presiding, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Missions was resumed, and the question of the distribution of the funds collected was discussed. Finally, a clause providing that fifty per cent. of the gross collections shall go to the parent Board and the remainder to be used within the Boards of the annual Conference, was adopted. Nashville was selected as the location for the Board. A resolution removing the *German Apologist* office to Galveston was adopted. The report of the Committee on the Episcopacy, in reference to the veto power of Bishops, already reported, was taken up and adopted.

The selection of the next place of meeting being in order, Louisville received 103 votes and the choice was then made unanimous. The Committee on Assessments reported the salaries of Bishops ANDREWS and EARLY at $2,500, and the others at $3,000 each. The assessments were then debated.

Other Bodies.

BOSTON, Mass., May 25.—The financial exhibit of the New-England branch of the American Tract Society shows that the total receipts of the year were $37,360. There have been gratuitous distributions of 3,159,000 pages through almost every channel of benevolence and in various languages.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 25.—The Baptist American and Foreign Bible Society held its anniversary this morning, Hon. D. M. WILSON presiding. The expenditures have been $14,650, the receipts, $16,054. A resolution was adopted agreeing to the following in regard to the intent and meaning of the sixth item of the basis of union with the American Baptist Publication Society:

> That the American Baptist Publication Society shall prosecute the Bible work as now carried on by the American and Foreign Bible Society, with such equitable modifications as may from time to time be directed by the Union Society, to the extent of means furnished, &c.

The State Election.

HUDSON, N. Y., May 25.—The official canvass of Columbia County gives CHURCH 1,013 majority. For Associate Judges the Democratic majority ranges from 992 to 1,079.

The official canvass for Broome County is as follows:

Church, Chief-Justice.1,687	Selden, Chief-Justice.1,874
Allen, Associate........1,687	Mason, Associate.....1,897
Grover, Associate.....1,682	Andrews, Associate...1,875
Peckham, Associate..1,682	Folger, Associate......1,868
Rapallo, Associate....1,687	Hale, Associate........1,871

For Monroe County:

Church, C. J., maj..... 735	Selden, Chief-Justice. —
Allen, Associate.......5,923	Mason, Associate......5,392
Grover, Associate.....5,879	Andrews, Associate...5,375
Peckham, Associate..5,874	Folger, Associate......5,379
Rapallo, Associate....5,851	Hale, Associate........5,384

LITTLE VALLEY, May 25.—SELDEN's official majority in Cattaraugus County is 74.

Murder in Oswego—A Seducer Killed by the Avenger of his Victim.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 25.—About 11 o'clock last night a man, it is supposed, named GEORGE LIVINGSTON, was attacked on the Utica-street bridge and stabbed and thrown into the river. From papers found in a pocket-book the murdered man had seduced a young woman in New-York, and was the victim of her avenger. A dirk knife used in the affray was found on the bridge, and the cries of the murdered man were heard by several parties. The body has not been recovered.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

TRENTON, N. J., May 25.—At the session of the New-Jersey Medical Society held here today, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, T. F. CULLEN, of Camden; First Vice-President, Chas. Brouch, of Bergen; Second Vice-President, Franklin Gaunt, of Burlington; Third Vice-President, Dr. Thompson, of Monmouth; Corresponding Secretary, C. H. Sehlbach, of Essex; Recording Secretary, Wm. Pierson, Jr., of Essex; Treasurer, Henry P. Baldwin, of Middlesex. The Society adjourned to meet at Flemington next year.

PORTLAND, Me., May 25.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Portland and Kennebec Railroad today, the action of the directors in leasing their road for 999 years to the Maine Central Railroad Company was unanimously ratified.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 25.—The attendance at the Sportsmen's State Convention today was larger than before. S. P. GOULDING took the first prize in the pistol-shooting, and J. W. STEBBENS the second. At the trap-shot, WILLIAM H. BOWMAN took the first prize, T. H. O'REIL the second, J. H. MANN the third, and J. HERTZLER the fourth.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 25.—CARRIE BROWN, aged seventeen, poisoned herself with arsenic on Monday at Phillipsport, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 25.—Chief-Justice CHURCH appeared in the streets today for the first time in ten months. His health is nearly restored. He will remain in Albion for a few months to come, partially for rest and to complete the restoration of his health.

RICHMOND, Va., May 25.—Both political parties, in this city, held meetings this evening. The Conservative gathering was addressed by white and colored speakers. The bar-rooms have been closed, and the Mayor has taken steps to insure a peaceful election to-morrow. The feeling between the parties is quite bitter.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 25.—Four strangers entered a grave-yard in West Park, Ulster County, and, after digging up the bones of the dead, conveyed them in a wagon to another cemetery and buried them all in one hole. A man named B. F. BROOKS has been arrested for aiding and abetting the resurrectionists. He has been released on bail.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Over 200 ladies and gentlemen, many of whom occupy prominent positions in society, publish a call for a public meeting on Friday night for the purpose of organizing a St. Louis County Woman's Suffrage Society.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad took place today. The terms of Directorship of WILSON G. HUNT, THOMAS E. WALKER and JONATHAN STURGES having expired, they were re-elected for three years. Fifty-three thousand six hundred and fifty-four shares were represented.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MR. FECHTER IN THE "CORSICAN BROTHERS."

The ghostly incidents of the "Corsican Brothers" are no more supernatural than those of "Hamlet" or "Macbeth," but they appear to be so because they are more modern. It seems strange that the blood should freeze and the heart stand still at the sight of a specter in shirt and trousers, while the equanimity is barely ruffled by an apparition of the majesty of buried Denmark. But the difference is easily explained. In SHAKESPEARE's case, gorgeous and fruitful as is his imagination, and never more so than when dealing with those unearthly creations which he handles with such sublime effect, we yet feel that what we see is essentially the offspring of poetic license. No one is asked or expected when seeing "Macbeth," or "Hamlet," to believe in the possibility of ghosts. But in seeing the "Corsican Brothers" this is just what is demanded. The play is a reflection, in a word, of the widespread belief, and half belief, in the wonders that are associated with modern Spiritualism. Among these wonders that of the sudden appearance of a dear friend or relative, who, being at a distance, is overtaken by death, is one of the most frequent, and at the same time one of the most solemn. This constitutes the whole machinery of the mysterious drama we describe. There are two brothers, twins, one of whom, at the opening of the scene, is in Paris, the other in a remote village in Corsica. One of these, *Louis*, becomes involved in a duel and is slain. The other, *Fabien*, sees the whole occurrence of the duel, even to the persons of the antagonists and their seconds—so that he afterward and at once identifies on first seeing them in the flesh—and hastens to Paris to avenge his brother's fall. This is accomplished by the death of *Chateau-Renaud*, on which consummation the curtain descends. The collateral incidents are few but adroitly interwoven. Originally both brothers were in love with *Emilie*, who subsequently became *Mme. de Lesparre*. The double affection, we are taught to believe, was due to the same psychological sympathy that leads up to the final catastrophe. An unmanly trick played by *Chateau-Renaud*, who, to win a wager, entices *Emilie* to a supper attended by women of the *demi-monde*, after an opera ball, is resented by *Louis Dei Franchi*, and this occasions the duel. *Louis*, although he could not be the lover of *Emilie*, is her devoted friend, and takes up the affront put upon her as if she were his sister. His death in the duel that ensues ends the first act. In the second, which takes place in the ancestral castle of the *Dei Franchi*, we are introduced to *Fabien*, his *Mother* and a number of minor characters, friends of the family. A spirited episode is here presented which is illustrative of the bitterness and tenacity of the Corsican "Vendetta," and which is intended to prefigure as well as to palliate the sleuth-hound ferociousness with which *Fabien* afterward pursues to the death the slayer of his brother. At the close of this act occurs the terrible vision representing the first duel. *Fabien* is made aware of what has happened, and he conveys to his mother and the audience his purpose of seeking a swift revenge. This he obtains in the third act in the forest of Fontainebleau, where, by an inconceivable fatality, the carriage of *Chateau-Renaud* breaks down on the exact spot of the former encounter. *Chateau-Renaud*, who also has presentiments of coming evil, is confronted by *Fabien*, who, "implacable as destiny," insists upon an instant duel *a la mort*, breaks his own sword to make both equal when that of his enemy is accidentally shattered, and, after plunging his weapon into the bosom of *Chateau-Renaud*, drops on his knees before the spirit of his dead brother, who again appears to smile approval at the moment of bloody expiation.

Mr. FECHTER's acting of this neither novel nor uncommon, but dramatically-speaking unique, conception, deserves exalted praise. It is in some respects the most complete piece of art which he has yet given us. There is a certain chastened and subdued air about the whole performance, that is extremely winning. Nothing can be imagined more thorough-bred and gentlemanlike than his *Louis* of the first act. To look and act absolutely like a gentleman, in modern clothes on the stage, is given to few. There are plenty who can manage to be what is called well-dressed—that is to say, as a rule, over-dressed—who might do very well to stand for the effigy in a tailor's or barber's window, or for some of the superfine beings who handle laces and ribbons, but to look, move, speak like a gentleman, to be thoroughly self-possessed without being self-asserting, to be dignified without losing sweetness, to know how to treat equals of either sex without being patronizing on the one hand or puppyish on the other—this, we repeat, is given to few, and Mr. FECHTER is one of the number. "What is the most difficult part to act?" asked some one of MACREADY. "Any modern gentleman," was the reply. By this we may fairly measure the credit due to success.

The brothers are alike descendants of an ancient family; but *Louis* has been much in Paris, has studied a great deal there, and so is more courtly than *Fabien*. The latter is consequently more brusque and demonstrative—has more of the flavor of the open air, the woods and the mountains, than his brother. This difference—a difference produced by opposite circumstances upon natures originally identical—is discriminated by Mr. FECHTER with extraordinary delicacy and elaboration. The peculiar merit lies in the nicety of the means which produce the contrast; that is, in the insight that detects, and the skill that employs, the points of opposition. Were one brother made merely soft and gentle of speech and manner, the other merely noisy and obtrusive, the distinction might easily be made palpable. But this would be a coarse error, not only because both are gentlemen, but because both have positively the same nature. Now, in Mr. FECHTER's hands, the same nature shows through the exterior guise wrought by circumstance as a cover to each; the discrimination is shown in a thousand touches of shading, each perfectly and artistically true, and so susceptible of standing the test of a minute philosophical analysis. Walk, gesture, modulation, are all alike and yet all unlike. The result is one of this actor's greatest triumphs. The tone of melancholy which is shot, so to speak, through the texture of both the brothers' speech and bearing, pervading both individualities, and never once forgotten, even in moments of gayety, is exceedingly fine. We feel its truth and propriety, instinctively suggesting as it does the awful calamity that fate or "supernatural soliciting" is destined to bring about, and of which the acutely sensitive organization of the brothers endows them with a prescience. Mr. FECHTER's peculiar mobility of temperament, a mobility that finds expression in face, voice and action, is wonderfully well adapted to realizing this type of organization. The parts are certainly among the best we have seen him in, and perhaps the best in this that in his picture of the *Dei Franchi* it is so very difficult, even if it be possible, to point out a flaw. Those who have hitherto doubted, or been unable satisfactorily to themselves to fix in their own minds Mr. FECHTER's rank as an actor, should see him in the "Corsican Brothers," and then—supposing them to have a reasonable share of intelligence—they will doubt no longer. They will then be able to see to how superior a pitch the dramatic art, with all that it teaches and inspires, might have been carried among us, if in place of the mannikins and commonplace declaimers who, for want of better, have been too frequently tolerated, we had been favored with actors like FECHTER, possessing something of the glow of genius to enable them to feel what they depict, and who have made a profound and sincere study of nature the stepping-stone to their achievements in art.

Miscellaneous.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE DAY.

To-night Italian opera will be given at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, "Il Poliuto" being the work and Signor LEFRANC and Miss KELLOGG the principal artists....The New-York Glee and Madrigal Society's last concert this season occurs to-night at Steinway Hall....A grand amateur entertainment by the pupils of Mme. A. MURIO-CELLI and that artist herself, will be given at Allemannia Hall, in East Sixteenth-street, this evening. The first act of "La Traviata," the first and second acts of "Lucia" and the quartet from "Rigoletto" will constitute the principal part of the representation.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE..WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 25.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a bill establishing right of way of the Portage Lake and River Improvement Company, and for a land grant to it. Referred. He also offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire and report as to the most feasible mode of restoring foreign commerce to American vessels. Laid on the table preparatory to remarks to be made on the subject by Mr. CHANDLER on Friday morning.

AMENDMENT TO THE BANKRUPT LAW.

Messrs. TRUMBULL, CONKLING and A. G. THURMAN were appointed a Committee of Conference on the bill amendatory of the Bankrupt law.

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill making an appropriation of $25,000 out of the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau in aid of the Wilberforce University of Ohio. The bill, after debate, was passed—yeas 35, nays 11.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

The Consular and Diplomatic and other appropriation bills were received from the House and referred to the Committee.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT BILL.

At 12:45 o'clock the Senate resumed consideration of the report of the Conference Committee on the bill to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States, being the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment.

Mr. CASSERLY argued that in introducing a new matter into the field the Conference Committee had transcended their authority, and that the provision proposed to be inserted that every voter at a general election at which a member of Congress is voted for shall be presumed to have voted for such members, would practically revolutionize the present law and do away with its secret ballot.

A question of order by Mr. SAULSBURY, that it was not competent for the Committee to add new matter to sections, which had been agreed to by both Houses, was over-ruled after a full statement of the case by the chair.

Mr. BAYARD said the bill was an offensive discrimination against whites in favor of blacks. It was another violent attempt to bolster up by statute the inferior capacities of the negro race in a scheme of political equality. It was principally intended for the South, but the people of the North would have to pay dear for the sport in the support of multitudes of unnecessary officials.

Mr. SAULSBURY also opposed the bill.

Mr. STEWART in closing the debate congratulated the Senate and the country that the rights of the downtrodden and oppressed were now to be vindicated in every-day life. One gratifying feature of the bill was its vindication of good faith of the Government in the protection of the Chinese whom we had invited to our shores. This beneficent provision had not been brought out in the debate for the reason that the Democratic minority had monopolised the time and attention of the Senate, and the same opportunity had not been afforded to the friends of the bill to present its merits. The provision to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment would prevent overturning of the Government by election frauds in New-York and violence and conspiracy in Georgia. He would advise the Democrats of the Chamber and of the country to cease their foolish opposition to constitutional requirements, and devote their energies to the enforcement of the law now enacted for the punishment of election repeaters; to extend the protection of the laws to every citizen, and vindicate every man's right to vote. Upon these terms alone would we have peace.

At 3 o'clock the Senate voted upon the report of the Conference Committee, which was adopted by yeas 48, nays 11—a strict party vote.

THE APPROPRIATIONS—LOYALTY OF CLAIMANTS.

The Appropriation bill was then proceeded with, the question being on the amendment by Mr. DRAKE, to prevent the admission of a pardon or amnesty as evidence in the Court of Claims in favor of loyalty of the claimant, and a regulating rule on the subject, prohibiting the use of said pardon, or any act in pursuance thereof by the Court, or by the Appeal Court, on an appeal from said Court requiring that proof of loyalty, provided for in previous acts of Congress, shall be made irrespective of any such pardon, amnesty or other act. All judgments heretofore tendered in favor of claimants, upon any other proof of loyalty than required in the acts referred to, shall, on appeal, be reversed in the Supreme Court. All suits in the Court of Claims, in which the claimant depends upon a pardon for proof, shall be forthwith dismissed.

Mr. SAWYER said in the case of the United States *vs.* PADELFORD it was the unanimous judgment of the Supreme Court that a pardon operated as a complete obliteration of the acts of a party during rebellions.

Mr. DRAKE advocated his amendment as a means of saving $10,000,000 in claims now sued for by avowed rebels throughout the war. It did not propose to impare the value of a pardon, but simply to lay down a rule of evidence.

Mr. EDMUNDS and Mr. HAMILTON of Texas, favored the amendment and Mr. FOWLER opposed it.

Mr. SAWYER held that the meaning of the amnesty oath, in 1863, was that the property of the party taking it was not thereafter liable to seizure. In reply to a remark of the Senator from Texas, (Mr. HAMILTON,) that after 1862 no loyal man in the South owned a bale of cotton, he said: "So far from that being true, the Southern loyalists generally had put their money in cotton as the only safe investment for them, while the rebels invested theirs in Confederate bonds. In Charleston, for every three bales seized by the United States, two belonged to Union men."

Mr. SAULSBURY inquired by what authority Congress proposed to say to the Supreme Court they should not render a judgment in a certain case, or when rendered to reverse it.

Mr. DRAKE replied that in the McArdle case the jurisdiction of the Court was taken away. He asked whether any Court of the United States could, without the consent of the United States, render a judgment against it.

Further debate was cut short by request of Mr. NYE, to have read a telegram dated Raleigh, N. C., reciting the particulars of the murder of State Senator C. W. STEVENS.

Mr. CASSERLY objected, but Mr. NYE insisted upon its being read as part of his speech on the pending proposition.

The Clerk then read a portion of the telegram, when the hour appointed for a recess arriving, the reading was suspended and the Senate, at 4:30 o'clock, took a recess till 7½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

At 7½ the Senate reassembled, and Mr. TIPTON, from the Post-office Committee, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Midland Pacific Railroad Company to bridge the Missouri River, at or near Nebraska City, to connect their road with the railroads on the other side of the river.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the Apportionment bill with an amendment. He also reported favorably the joint resolution giving the consent of Congress to the reception of a certain bequest by the State of New-Jersey under the will of the late EDWIN A. STEVENS. Also, with an amendment, the bill to regulate judicial proceedings, and for other purposes. Also, negatively, the bill to define more clearly the powers of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

The amendments to the Apportionment bill increase the number of members of the House from 275 to 300 from March 3, 1871, strike out the requirement that in any State where the number of Representatives will be reduced by the new apportionment the reduction shall not take effect in the Forty-second Congress. The time within which the Superintendent of the Census shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior a preliminary report of the enumeration of the inhabitants is from Aug. 15 to Oct. 1.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate then took up the Appropriation bill, the question being on the amendment of Mr. DRAKE.

Mr. TRUMBULL was in favor of carrying out the understanding of Congress from the beginning, that every claimant entering the Court of Claims shall prove that he was loyal all through the war. He moved to limit the amendment to that single purpose.

A general discussion took place upon the legal effect of a pardon, the propriety of distinguishing between pardons granted by Presidents LINCOLN and JOHNSON, and the most effectual means of extinguishing the cause of action in the pending suits where the loyalty of the claimant depended for proof upon a pardon or amnesty.

Mr. DRAKE's amendment was adopted with slight modification—yeas 33, nays 19.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, submitted various amendments; among others, one increasing the number of female clerks in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from fifty-four to ninety-five.

The Senate at 10¾ o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, Wednesday next was assigned for the business of the Committee on Banking and Currency.

DECLINE OF OUR COMMERCE.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to revive the navigation and commercial interests of the United States.

Mr. FARNSWORTH stated his objections to the bill. It was a proposition, really, to line men to build ships, and then to line men to run the ships after they were built, and all for the benefit of the makers of iron in Pennsylvania, and the hewers of wood in Maine—both bounty and subsidy to be paid by the tax-payers of the United States. This was asking too much. This was crowding the overburdened tax-payers too hard. He was willing to vote for a bill to remit actual duties on materials used in ship-building; but he was not willing that the people should be taxed at both ends of the route. The diminution of the coastwise trade was attributable to other causes than those mentioned by the friends of the bill; and the trade was not to be revived by bounties. The coastwise trade by vessels could not compete with that by rail. He was willing, whenever it was necessary for carrying the mails, to authorize the Postmaster-General to contract for a long term of years with any Company that would put good lines of steamers on the route between this country and European ports; but he was not willing to tax his constituents to pay a bounty to men to try and put ships on the ocean. If the commerce of the country could not maintain ships they would not be maintained by taxes on the people. If the tariff was so high that ships could not be built here, and that commerce was broken down, then the tariff should be reduced so that ships could be built in this country, and so that commerce may thrive, and that the revenues of the country may thrive too.

Mr. LOGAN said he was entirely opposed to the bill, and opposed to the whole idea of giving bounties to ship-builders or anybody else for a particular interest.

Mr. LYNCH remarked that the Committee had agreed to a substitute for the bill, and he offered it to be voted on as an amendment.

Mr. INGERSOLL argued that the Committee had misconceived the duty assigned to it; that duty was to inquire into the causes of the decay of American commerce and navigation; but the Committee had confined itself, so far as the pending bill was concerned, to the ship-building interest. If the bill were to become a law, it would not endanger the interests of the foreigners in the carrying trade. American tonnage, so far as the foreign trade was concerned, would continue to decline until it became actually extinct. It would have been just as sensible when the railroad business superseded the old stage-coach business, to have reported a bill to revive the coach-building interest, as to report the pending bill.

Mr. GARFIELD opposed the bill, as it did not give relief at the very place where relief was needed, namely, in regard to foreign tonnage. It did not give advantages enough to enable American tonnage to compete with that built on the Clyde. All the subsidies, bounties and drawbacks provided in the bill would not enable American ship-owners to compete with the cheap iron vessels built on the Clyde. As to the subsidy feature of the bill, it was odious to the American mind.

The morning hour then expired, and the bill went over until to-morrow. In the substitute offered by Mr. LYNCH, the preamble is the same as in the original bill. The first section is modified as follows:

> That upon all imported lumber, timber, hemp, manila, and for iron and steel not advanced beyond rod-bars, bolts, plates, beams and forgings which may be used and wrought up into the construction of steam or sail-vessels built in the United States and finished after the passage of this act, whether for the hull, rigging, equipment or machinery of such vessels, there shall be allowed, and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, under such regulations as he may prescribe, a rebate or drawback equal to the duties which have been paid on such material, and where American material is used in the construction of vessels or steamers of not less than 1,000 tons, there shall be allowed and paid as aforesaid an amount equivalent to the duties imposed on similar articles of foreign manufacture when imported. The second section allowing ship-stores and coal to be taken and consumed free of duty remains as in the original bill. The remaining sections of the bill are struck out.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. WHEELER, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported back, without amendment, the Senate joint resolution authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to issue its bonds for the construction of its road and to secure the same by mortgage, and for other purposes.

Mr. HAWLEY addressed the House in support of his amendment, which forbids the Company to sell its lands to other than actual settlers in lots of 160 acres, or at prices beyond $2 50 an acre, and Mr. SARGENT also supported it, remarking, however, that he thought it did not go far enough. Congress ought to provide that until the lands were surveyed the settler should be considered to be in possession under the Pre-emption laws, no matter when the grant was made to the Railroad Company.

Amendments were offered by Mr. SARGENT and by Mr. WELKER to protect the rights and interests of actual settlers, and by Mr. RANDALL to exclude the conclusion of a guarantee by the United States Government of the bonds of the Company.

Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, complained that there were persons within the Hall who were not entitled to the privileges of the floor. The Speaker said it was the duty of the door-keeper to exclude all such persons, and asked Mr. CLARKE to point out any person whom he desired to have excluded. Mr. CLARKE then remarked that he supposed it to be the duty of the officers of the House to enforce its rules; whereupon the Speaker replied that it was the duty of the door-keeper, not of the Chair, to clear the floor.

Mr. CLARKE proceeded to address the House in opposition to the bill. He concluded by offering an amendment also protective of the interests of actual settlers.

Mr. COBURN offered an amendment to limit the length of the branch road to 300 miles, and to strike out the words, "and to secure the same by a mortgage on its property, and its rights of property of all kinds and descriptions, real, personal and mixed, including its franchise as a corporation," and insert instead of them the words, "and to secure the same by a mortgage on the tracks, depots, rolling-stock, and other personal rights alone, so that the Company should not mortgage its lands or franchise, but only its personal property."

Mr. LAWRENCE offered an amendment, providing that in a case of a sale of lands under the mortgage, they shall be bought subject to the right of purchase by actual settlers, in quantities not over 160 acres, and at prices not exceeding $2 50 an acre.

The bill was further opposed by Messrs. ELA, WINANS and POTTER, and advocated by Mr. BLAIR. The debate closed at 3¼ o'clock, and the previous question was seconded, 92 to 43. The main question was then ordered by yeas 107, nays 66.

Mr. WHEELER being entitled to the floor for an hour, as having reported the bill, expressed his astonishment as to the course of some members in opposition to the bill, and as an answer to the argument of Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, he sent to the Clerk's desk and had read extracts from a speech of that gentleman in 1869 in support of another land bill—the Denver Railroad bill.

Mr. CLARKE said he entertained the same ideas today.

Mr. WHEELER remarked that they were directly in conflict with the ideas which Mr. CLARKE had expressed today. He went on in a general defense and advocacy of the bill.

Several members made two and five-minute speeches, among them Mr. COX, who denounced the utter jobbery of all this class of legislation, and said that the working men of the country, without regard to Republicanism or Democracy, had sworn their anathemas Maranatha against any men or any party that thus dealt with their inheritance. He warned the Republicans who supported the bill, that their doom was sealed as surely as though they had opposed free-trade or a modern tariff. [Laughter.]

Mr. POLAND repudiated, as utterly false from beginning to end, the idea that this bill was sustained by lobbying; on the contrary, the friends of the bill had undertaken the hazardous enterprise of ignoring the lobby altogether. He knew that members of the lobby had come to friends of the bill and represented the necessity of an arrangement with certain gentlemen who had since been very noisy in opposition to it.

Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, said that if the gentleman (Mr. POLAND) had any allusion to him, he authorized him to give the name of any friend or pretended friend of his who had done so. He had had no communication with anybody on the subject.

Mr. POLAND—I do not charge that the gentleman had. I do not profess to have any acquaintance with the gentleman's friends.

Mr. ELA asked Mr. POLAND whether he did not know that the friends of the bill had been sending in for members and urging them to vote for it.

Mr. POLAND—They certainly have not sent for me, and if they have sent for my friend ELA, it is certainly beyond my knowledge. [Laughter.]

The House then proceeded to vote on the several amendments.

Mr. HAWLEY's amendment was rejected—yeas 75, nays 108.

The next vote was on Mr. SARGENT's amendment, subjecting the lands granted to the operation of the Pre-emption and Homestead laws at $2 50 an acre. It was rejected—yeas 73, nays 105.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, without disposing of any other amendments, adjourned.

The Bayonne Mystery—Verdict.

Last evening, Coroner BURNS resumed the inquest touching the death of CHARLES DAVELDECKER, who was found dead under suspicious circumstances, at Saltersville, near Bayonne, N. J., on Tuesday of last week. Several more witnesses were examined, and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by drowning by some means unknown to the jury.

Mysterious Death—Suspected Murder.

Yesterday morning the body of PATRICK BERGEN, a machinist, formerly employed in the Danforth Locomotive Works, but recently in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, was pulled out of the water at Mead's Basin. A few hours before, at a late hour in the night, he was drinking in JACOBUS' liquor-store with a party of men. Bruises were found upon his head. How he came in the water no one appeared to know, and it was not long before a report was circulated that a man had been murdered. Our reporter visited the scene of the supposed murder, and ascertained the following facts, for no Coroner or Justice of the Peace could be found to hold an inquest, and facts could only be ascertained by inquiry among the residents of the place: The barkeeper at JACOBUS' saloon states that BERGEN came into the saloon at about midnight with some other men and asked for liquor, saying he had no money. The barkeeper refused to give him liquor unless the others would guarantee payment. They agreed to do so and they obtained the liquor. They went out and no more was seen of BERGEN until his body was found. The barkeeper states that he locked both doors after they went out to keep them from coming back. The men who went out with BERGEN have disappeared, and the bar-tender pretends not to know them. The body lay exposed in the sun until, toward evening, it was taken to Paterson. Rev. Mr. MCNULTY telegraphed, last evening, to the wife of the deceased, who resides in Newark. An inquest will be held today, when the facts of the mysterious case will doubtless be brought to light.

The Trial of Sheridan, the Alleged Wife-Murderer, Postponed.

The trial of THOMAS SHERIDAN which was to have begun yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, was postponed until the fourth Monday of June, Mr. EDWIN JAMES, on behalf of the prisoner, stating that he was not yet prepared with some very material testimony, among which was the certificate of marriage of the prisoner with the deceased.

Judge BARNARD then announced that the jurors were discharged for the year.

The Court was adjourned until the fourth Monday of June, when Judge BARNARD will preside.

Personal.

We regret to be called upon to announce the decease of Mr. GEORGE W. DEMERS, for several years the editor of the Albany *Evening Journal*, which occurred yesterday morning at Albany. The deceased was a vigorous political writer, and had achieved a marked success during the short career which was vouchsafed to him. He was but thirty-four years of age, and leaves a widow and three children.

Large Auction Sale of City Property.

One of the largest auction sales of real estate which has taken place in this City for years is advertised to take place on Wednesday, the 1st of June. A tract of ninety-two acres, near Fort Washington, in the Twelfth Ward, being a part of the estate of the late ISAAC DYCKMAN, will be sold, making in all over 900 lots. The property lies between Broadway, Dyckman-street and the Harlem River, opposite Inwood Depot, on the Hudson River Railroad. Inwood, which is less than half a mile from the property, can be reached thirteen times a day by the above railroad, in one hour from Wall-street. It takes but twenty-six minutes to reach it from Thirtieth-street, which is only ten minutes longer than the time to Manhattanville, seven minutes longer than to One Hundred and Fifty-second-street, and four minutes longer than to Fort Washington. The property can also be reached by the Harlem boat, leaving Peck-slip, and landing at Two Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from which it is but a short walk.

The sale will take place at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, June 1, at 12 o'clock, and full information and maps of the property is contained in a pamphlet, which can be procured of the auctioneer, at No. 11 Pine-street, or of Messrs. LOCKWOOD and CROSBY, the counsel of the executors, at No. 133 Nassau-street.

Brentano's Budget.

BRENTANO'S "Budget," by the *Russia*, which got in yesterday, includes *St. Pauls*, *Belgravia*, and the *Englishman's Domestic Magazine* for May; that new and somewhat useful fashion publication, the *Milliners, Dressmakers, & Washwoman's Gazette;* and the latest London literary and illustrated papers, among them the *Saturday Review*, *Punch*, *Nature*, the *Graphic*, and the *Illustrated London News*. The current number of the *Graphic* has some fine work in it, and so also has the *Illustrated News*, and we may therefore confidently look for many very bad transfers in our own illustrated papers.

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.
EVERY GARMENT WARRANTED.
—*Advertisement.*

FOR GOOD READY-MADE CLOTHING at low prices, go to COLFAX & OVERTON, successors to White, Whitman & Co., Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Foreign Intelligence.

A Coup d'Etat in Portugal—A Ministerial Crisis Effected by the Army; Announcement of the Vote on the Plebiscitum in France—The Emperor's Speech; Proceedings of the Ecumenical Council; A King for Spain; Destructive Fire in Quebec; Murder of a Whole Family near London.

General Topics.

The Fenian Raid; Conversations of Magruder with President Lincoln; A Revenue Shark Caught; Gen. Hancock's Pique; Topics in the Religious Press; Current Literature; Trotting at the Fashion Course, L. I.; The Kentucky Races.

Local Intelligence.

The Tournament in Brooklyn; Trials and Triumphs of an Escaped Nun; The "Horse-head" Child; Distressing Case of Hydrophobia; A Conscientious Soldier.

Agricultural.

On the Scientific Breeding of the Horse; The Composition of the Pea-nut; The Agricultural Prospects in Georgia; Full Report of the Proceedings of the Farmers' Club—Waste of Enriching Materials—Corn for Soiling—Locust Trees—Care of Birds.

Editorial Comments.

The People and the Taxes; Why Strike; The Colored Vote; Congress a Source of Danger; The Tide Westward; The Cost of Repairing our Navy; The Political Outlook; The Oldest of American Difficulties; A Quack Remedy; The New Fenian Raid; Espartero as King of Spain; Enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment; The Moral of the Democratic Victory; Judge Black and Thurlow Weed as Historians; What Has the Pacific Railroad Done for California? Is Honesty the Best Policy—or Deception?

The Markets.

Specially-prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

How to Look Young—Sixteen.—Don't paint or use vile hair restorers, but simply apply HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM upon your face, neck, and hands, and use LYON'S KATHARION upon your hair. The Balm makes your complexion pearly, soft, and natural, and you can't tell what did it. It removes freckles, tan, sallowness, ring-marks, moth-patches, &c., and in place of a red, rustic face, you have the marble purity of an exquisite belle. It gives to middle-age the bloom of perpetual youth. Add these effects to a splendid head of hair produced by the Kathairon, and a lady has done her best in the way of adornment. Brothers will have no spinster sisters when these articles are around.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Specialties.—Wedding, visiting and business cards, monograms, note paper, &c. Finest engraving and lowest prices.
EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway.

Patents Obtained in the United States and all foreign countries by MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row., publishers *Scientific American*.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Boots and Shoes at Great Reduction, consisting in great variety and style of first-class goods. This large assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters and slippers are offered at a great reduction from former prices. A visit to this establishment is solicited, to examine the large assortment of goods, and be convinced that this is the place to get first-class goods at low prices. Particular attention given to measure work.
C. C. RICHMOND, No. 573 Broadway.

A. Ramsill & Co.,
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
Beg leave to announce that they have removed from their old stand, No. 264 Broadway, to the commodious store
NO. 273 BROADWAY, CORNER CHAMBERS-ST.
We desire to call attention to our new stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, and sterling Silver-ware.
Our assortment of Watches include the best imported, and a full line of AMERICAN WATCHES, at lowest prices.

MARRIED.

DEWEY—COMSTOCK.—On the 3d inst., at the Legation of the United States, Paris, by Rev. W. O. Lamson, Rector of the American Episcopal Church, WM. P. DEWEY, of San Francisco, Cal., to MARY HENRIETTA, only daughter of the late Andrew Comstock, Esq., of New-York.

SAYRE—GROESBECK.—On Wednesday, May 25, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. G. H. Houghton, D. D., Mr. D. D. SAYRE, of Montrose, Penn., to MARY ROBINSON, daughter of Mr. David Groesbeck, of this City.

PAULI—VON POST.—At St. James Church, Fordham, May 24, by Rev. C. C. Tiffany, Dr. BERNHARD PAULI, of Bremen, to EMILY, daughter of the late L. H. Von Post, of this City.

DIED.

DOWNING.—At Selly Oak House, near Birmingham, England, May 14, ELIZABETH, wife of Benjamin H. Downing, Esq., in the 71st year of her age.

FOX.—On Tuesday, 24th inst., JOEL B. FOX, aged 77 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Macdougal and Vandam sts., this Thursday, 26th inst., at 12 M. Relatives and friends of the family, also Veterans of 1812, Benevolent Lodge No. 28 F. and A. M., Phenix Chapter No. 2 R. A. M., and Morton Commandery K. T., are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

FLANDERS.—In Brooklyn, May 23, suddenly, JOHN G. FLANDERS, aged 56 years and 7 months.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 35 Willoughby-st., corner of Jay, on Friday, the 27th, at 1½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

GRAHAM.—At Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, May 25, PETER D. GRAHAM, infant son of John and Mary D. Graham.

LEWIS—In this City, on Tuesday afternoon, May 24, HOBART, son of John R. and the late Martha Q. Lewis, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and his friends of the School of Mines, and the Class of '67 of Columbia College, are requested to attend the funeral on Friday, 27th inst., from All Saint's Church, corner Henry and Scammel streets, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MONTEITH.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, May 24, EMMA, wife of James Monteith, of Washington Heights, New-York, in the 31st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of W. C. Flanigan, Esq., No. 2,120 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, on Friday, 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Laurel Hill. Train leaves Cortlandt-st. at 9½ A. M.

PAGAN.—At Valley Stream, L. I., on Wednesday, May 25, ROBERT PAGAN, aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at the Jamaica Depot on arrival of 8:45 and 10 o'clock trains on South-side Railroad, and 8 and 10 o'clock trains on Long Island Railroad.

RIDGWAY.—On the 15th inst., at Mountmorenci, near Aiken, S. C., JOSEPH RIDGWAY, of this City, formerly of St. Louis, aged 75 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, from the Church of the Messiah, corner of Park-av. and 34th-st.

SHAW.—On Wednesday, May 25, Dr. JOSEPH G. SHAW, in the 66th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Dr. J. L. Little, No. 266 West 42d-st., on Friday afternoon, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock.

SILLIMAN—LOVEJOY.—At Trinity Chapel, on Wednesday morning, May 25, by Rev. C. T. Olmsted, JOHN B. SILLIMAN, of Chicago, to HARRIETT LOVEJOY.

WOOD.—On Tuesday evening, May 24, Mrs. REBECCA L. WOOD, aged 82 years, 3 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons, Fernando, Henry and Benjamin Wood, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, Fernando Wood, Broadway and 77th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Please take Eighth-avenue cars to 71st-st., where carriages will be in waiting from 2 till 2¾ o'clock.

WARREN.—On Wednesday, May 25, in Hudson City, N. J., SOPHIA HOERNER, wife of John James Warren, aged 25 years and 5 months.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Bella Vista, Palisade-av., on Saturday, 10 A. M.

WILLIAMS—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, May 24, ABBY C. TAYLOR, wife of Edwin R. T. Williams, and daughter of Benjamin S. Taylor, of Hoboken, N. J.

Funeral services at the House of Prayer, in Newark, on Friday, May 27, at 3 P. M.

WILLETS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 23, ANDREW J. WILLETS, M. E., aged 36 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral services on Wednesday, May 25, at 4 P. M., from the residence of his father-in-law, Col. B. Edmonds, No. 151 Lafayette-av., and on Thursday, May 26, at the Presbyterian Church, Hempstead, L. I., at 11¾ A. M. The attention of the members of Stella Lodge No. 485, F. and A. M., are called to the special communication in the Brooklyn papers of Tuesday and Wednesday.

WILLIAMS.—At Ravenswood, L. I., on Monday, May 23, JOHN H. WILLIAMS, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Thursday next, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Funeral services at the church at 2½. Carriages will be in attendance at the Astoria landing to meet the Harlem boat, which leaves Peck-slip at 1½, and the down boat which leaves Harlem at the same hour.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE DIAMONDS.

Choice, selected stones, of first water only, in new and appropriate settings, at close prices; also, unset Diamonds. Estimates made for all descriptions of Diamond Work, and old Diamond Jewelry reset in the latest styles.
HOWARD & CO., No. 785 Broadway,
South-west corner of 10th-st., opposite
Stewart's, first floor, upstairs.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES, also taken in exchange and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring streets, formerly No. 415 Broadway.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1869, $5,081,979 70, BEING $158 OF ASSETS TO $100 OF LIABILITIES. INCOME FOR 1869, $2,423,979 00.

Ordinary and non-forfeiting Life and Endowment Policies issued on the most favorable terms.

This Company combines the two great systems of Life Insurance, viz.: HALF NOTE, with percentage dividends, and ALL CASH, WITH CONTRIBUTION DIVIDENDS. Dividends on the half-note plan have been 50 PER CENT. Dividends on the contribution plan BEGIN WITH PAYMENT OF SECOND PREMIUM. NO RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL OR LOCATION IN THE UNITED STATES OR EUROPE. NO EXTRA RATES FOR INSURING THE LIVES OF WOMEN, OR OF RAILROAD EMPLOYES.

Persons desiring Life Insurance are invited to investigate the many advantages offered by the liberal terms of policies, low rates of premiums, and large dividends of this Company. Applications for insurance or agencies can be made to any agent of the Company in the principal cities, or to the Home Office, at Hartford, Conn.

E. FESSENDEN, Pres., J. F. BURNS, Sec.

Active solicitors wanted for New-York City and vicinity. Apply at Branch Office, No. 153 Broadway, New-York. A. C. GOODMAN, Resident Director.

VERMONT SPRING WATER.

The great remedy for cancerous and scrofulous diseases, kidney complaints, and all impurities of the blood. See pamphlets.
SAXE & CO., Proprietors, Sheldon, Vt.
W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., Agents, No. 170 William-st., New-York.

NOTICE.

The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first-class help of both sexes free of charge. JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe during the week ending Saturday, May 28, 1870, will close at this Office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 12 M.; and at all stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40 A. M.; C and D, 11:20 A. M.; E and F, 11:05 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY THIS DAY,
ANTONIA.
A Novel. By GEORGE SAND.
Translated by VIRGINIA VAUGHAN. With pictorial title. One volume, uniform with "Mauprat." Price $1 50.

DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI'S POEMS.
In one volume. Crown, 8vo. Cloth, gilt top. Price $2.

FIFTY-SECOND THOUSAND.
LITTLE WOMEN. Two parts. Price $3.

THIRTIETH THOUSAND.
AN OLD-FASHIONED GIRL. Price $1 50.

"And yet it is a pretty story, a very pretty story, and almost inexplicably pleasing. One enjoys the simple tone, the unsentimentalized facts of common experience, and the truthfulness of many of the pictures of manners and persons. Besides, people always like to read of kindly self-sacrifice, and sweetness, and purity, and naturalness; and this is what Polly is, and what her character teaches in a friendly and unobtrusive way to everybody about her. The story thus mirrors the reader's good will in her well-doing, and that is perhaps what, more than any other thing, makes it so charming and comfortable; but if it is not pleasing, the little book remains nevertheless."—*Atlantic Monthly for June.*

Sold everywhere. Mailed post-paid by the publishers.
ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston.
Sold in New-York by OAKLEY, MASON & CO.; American News Company, FELT & DILLINGHAM and E. P. DUTTON & CO.

"Its bright pages and exciting narrative."—*Public Opinion, London.*

DRIVEN TO SEA.

Illustrated. 16mo. Cloth. Bevelled boards, gilt back and center.

"A lively story for boys, called DRIVEN TO SEA, is published by Horace B. Fuller, of this city. It is written by Mrs. GEORGE CUPPLES, an English lady; but there is nothing 'girlish' about it to offend the most vigorous boyish taste, the author being the wife of a former officer in the British Navy, and writing with vigor and understanding of gales, crossing the line, desert islands, savages, falling overboard and all the incidents of sea life in which juvenile readers take delight."—*Advertiser, Boston.*

DRIVEN TO SEA is just ready, and for sale by the book-sellers. Mailed on receipt of the price, $1 50.
HORACE B. FULLER, Publisher, Boston.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Two auctioneers occupied the floor at the opening of the day, at the Exchange, yesterday, and the transactions made were as follows:

JAMES M. MILLER disposed of a four-story, basement and subcellar, high-stoop, brown-stone front house and lot, on the north side of Sixteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, known as No. 51. The house is 20x60, and the lot 20x92. It was sold to E. S. BLAKELY for $24,425. Seven large plots of ground, situated near the depot at Williamsbridge, in Westchester County, were also offered, but only two sold, the rest being withdrawn. The plots sold were numbered 5 and 6, and located on First-avenue, extending back to the Bronx River. Plot No. 5 contained 12 76-100 city lots, and brought $125 per lot. Plot No. 6 consisted of 11 64-100 city lots, and sold for $150 per lot. The price realized being too small, caused the withdrawal of the rest of the property.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. sold an eight-years' lease of bulkhead and water right in a lot on the east side of Thirteenth-avenue, 120 feet north of Bank-street, for $5,000. The lot is 70 feet 5 inches in front on the avenue, and 64 feet 6 inches in the rear; the depth is 145.4 and 146 feet respectively. The sale was made more for the purpose of clearing the title than to determine the value of the property.

PINCKNEY & DUNKIN report the sale of the property on the south-west corner of Forty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, 50x95, for $39,000.

The great sale of the Abraham Vandevoort farm, consisting of 647 lots, situated in the Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn, was made by JOHNSON & MILLER, yesterday, in the City Sales-room, Brooklyn, under the direction of GEO. H. FISHER, Esq., referee. The whole was quickly sold at prices entirely satisfactory to the sellers. Below we give the prices.

Summary of Yesterday's Sales.

NEW-YORK.	
By James M. Miller.	
Four-story brown-stone house and lot, n. s., No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., house 20x60, lot 20x92	$24,425
By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.	
Lease of water lot, e. s. of 13th-av., 120 ft. n. of Bank-st., 70.5x145.4x64.6x146	$5,000
BROOKLYN.	
By Johnson & Miller.	
1 lot on the n. s. of Centre-st., near Evergreen-av., 66x32	$175
1 lot on Centre-st., adjoining, 25x32.6	150
1 lot on Centre-st., adjoining, 25x44.9	190
1 lot on Centre-st., adjoining, 25x57	210
1 lot on Centre-st., adjoining, 25x69.3	230
1 lot on Centre-st., adjoining, 25x81.6	240
1 lot on Centre-st., adjoining, 25x93.9	240
1 lot on Centre-st., adjoining, 25x100.2	260
2 lots on Centre-st., adjoining, 25x100x18.3, each	160
2 lots on Centre-st., adjoining, 25x100x30.6, each	145
2 lots on Centre-st., adjoining, 25x100x42.9, each	145
2 lots on Centre-st., adjoining, 25x100x55, each	165
2 lots on Centre-st., adjoining, 25x100x67.2, each	180
2 lots on Centre-st., adjoining, 25x100x79.6, each	190
2 lots on Centre-st., adjoining, 25x100x91.8, each	195
2 lots on George and Centre sts., 25x100, each	130
8 lots on Johnson-av., 25x100, each	285
8 lots on Johnson-av., between George and Centre sts., including corner, 25x100, each	270
16 lots on Centre-st., near Johnson-av., 25x100, each	200
16 lots on George-st., rear of above, same size, each	200
8 lots on Knickerbocker-av., between George and Centre sts., same size, each	170
1 lot corner of Centre-st. and Knickerbocker-av., 25x100	235
1 lot corner of George-st. and Knickerbocker-av., same size	200
6 lots on Knickerbocker-av., adjoining, same size, each	170
5 lots on Centre-st., rear of above, 25x100, each	160
5 lots on George-st., rear of above, same size, each	250
1 lot on Centre-st. and Flushing-av., 25x180.9	395
5 lots on Centre-st. and Flushing-av., adjoining, 25x169.6, each	330
1 gore lot on Jefferson-st., near Central-av., 18.9x39.2	150
1 lot on Jefferson-st., adjoining, 25x30.9	190
1 lot on Jefferson-st., adjoining, 25x54.8	210
1 lot on Jefferson-st., adjoining, 25x66.8	230
1 lot on Jefferson-st., adjoining, 25x78.7	230
1 lot on Jefferson-st., adjoining, 25x90.7	245
1 lot on Jefferson-st., adjoining, 25x102.7	230
4 lots on Jefferson-st., adjoining the above, 25x114.6x149x6, each	300
4 lots corner Central-av. and Jefferson-st., 25x100, each	330
4 lots on Central-av., adjoining, 25x100x55x90.4, each	285
48 lots, entire block bounded by Central and Johnson avs., Central and Jefferson sts., each	380
8 lots on Johnson-av. and Centre-st., each	290
5 lots on Centre-st., rear of above, each	200
4 lots on Centre-st., rear of above, adjoining, each	190
4 lots on Centre-st., rear of above, adjoining, each	195
3 lots on Centre-st., rear of above, adjoining, each	160
4 lots on Jefferson-st., rear of above, each	170
12 lots on Jefferson-st., adjoining, each	150
8 lots on Knickerbocker-av., each	160
8 lots on Knickerbocker-av., each	160
16 lots on Jefferson-st., rear of above, each	115
4 lots on Evergreen-av. and Madison-st., each	500
3 lots on Evergreen-av., adjoining, each	410
4 lots on Madison-st., near Evergreen-av., each	335
12 lots on Madison-st., near Evergreen-av., each	320
9 lots on Madison-st., near Evergreen-av., each	310
4 lots on Central-av., each	350
4 lots corner Jefferson-st. and Central-av., each	325
4 lots on Jefferson-st., near Central-av., each	300
5 lots on Jefferson-st., near Central-av., adjoining, each	300
8 lots on Central-av. and Jefferson-st., each	340
8 lots on Jefferson-st., rear of above, each	275
4 lots on Jefferson-st., rear of above, adjoining, each	305
8 lots on Jefferson-st., rear of above, adjoining, each	280
4 lots on Madison-st., near Central-av., each	250
4 lots on Madison-st., adjoining, each	235
4 lots on Madison-st., adjoining, each	230
8 lots on Madison-st., adjoining, each	230
8 lots corner Madison-st., adjoining Johnson-av., each	255
5 lots on Jefferson-st., rear of above, each	230
27 lots on Jefferson-st., rear of above, each	210
4 lots on Madison-st., near Johnson-av., each	200
19 lots on Madison-st., adjoining, each	190
8 lots on Knickerbocker-av. and Jefferson-st., each	185
6 lots on Jefferson-st., rear of above, each	185
3 lots on Madison-st., rear of above, each	135
6 lots corner of Evergreen-av. and Madison-st., each	415
5 lots on Madison-st., rear of above gores, each	175
1 small gore lot, corner of Madison-st. and Evergreen-av	285
4 lots on Madison-st. and Evergreen-av, each	290
4 lots on Madison-st., adjoining, each	255
4 lots on Madison-st., adjoining, each	275
4 lots on Madison-st. and Evergreen-av., each	235
6 lots on Madison-st. and Evergreen-av., each	505
4 lots on Central-av., corner Madison-st., each	345
4 lots on Central-av., adjoining, each	320
6 lots on Central-av., adjoining, each	305
4 lots cor. of Madison-st. and Central-av., each	325
4 lots corner of Starr-st. and Central-av., each	315
18 lots on Madison-st., rear of above each	240
4 lots on Madison-st., adjoining, each	205
4 lots corner of Johnson-av. and Madison-st., each	240
4 lots corner Starr-st. and Johnson-av., each	250
8 lots on Madison-st., rear of above, each	215
7 lots on Starr-st., near Johnson-av., each	220
8 lots corner of Madison-st. and Johnson-av., each	220
4 lots on Madison-st., rear of above, each	190
4 lots on Madison-st., rear adjoining, each	180
26 lots on Madison-st., rear adjoining, each	170
9 lots on Knickerbocker-av., opposite above, each	185
1 lot corner of Starr-st. and Knickerbocker-av.	250
4 lots on Central-av. and Starr-st., each	350
6 lots on Starr-st., adjoining, each	225
6 lots on Starr-st., adjoining, each	220
6 lots on Starr-st., adjoining, each	200
12 lots on Starr-st., adjoining, each	210
8 lots corner of Johnson-av. and Starr-st., each	265
6 lots corner of Johnson-av. and Starr-st., opposite, each	220
8 lots on Knickerbocker-av. and Starr-st., each	205
4 lots on Starr-st., near Johnson-av., each	165
13 lots on Starr-st., near Johnson-av., adjoining, each	170
4 lots on Starr-st., rear of above, each	165
4 lots on Starr-st., rear of above, adjoining, each	155
4 lots on Starr-st., rear of above, each	155
4 lots on Starr-st., rear of above, each	155
WILLIAM'S BRIDGE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
By James M. Miller.	
11 64-100 city lots, each 25x100, corner 1st-av. and 1st-st., $150 per lot	$1,746
12 76-100 city lots, same side and adjoining above, $125 per lot	1,595

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Centre-st., No. 66, no dimensions	$2,000
Delancey-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Pitt-st., 25x75	8,000
Ridge-st., w. s., 150 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100	26,000
6th-st., s. s., 278.11 ft. w. of Avenue C, 20.1x97, h. and l.	13,800
17th-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x92, q. c.	4,600
27th-st., s. s., 440 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x98.9	13,000
27th-st., s. s., lot No. 124, Bellevue lots, 25x98.9	6,600
28th-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x98.9, h. and l.	30,000
40th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	3,750
40th-st., s. s., 242.9 ft. w. of 7th-av., 14.3x98.9, h. and l., Sheriff's deed 1856	2,480
40th-st., s. s., 242.9 ft. w. of 7th-av., 14.3x98.9, h. and l.	10,100
60th-st., n. s., 295 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20.8x100.5	25,000
79th-st., n. s., 105 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x102.2	30,000
85th-st., n. s., 248 ft. w. of Avenue B, 25x102, q. c.	nom.
110th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.11	7,000
2d-av. and 20th-st., s. e. corner, 24x90 } 2d-av., e. s., 24 ft. s. of 20th-st., 22.8x90 }	32,000
2d-av., w. s., 20.5 ft. n. of 51st-st., 20x70	18,280
Lexington-av and 58th-st., n. e. corner, 25.5x95.5	11,500
Leases Recorded.	
Grand-st., No. 468, 3 years, per year	$900
West Houston-st., No. 123, 5 years, per year	1,800
East 10th-st., No. 103, 6 years, per year	2,600
45th-st., n. s., between 1st-av. and East River, 5 years, per year	2,000
Avenue A, No. 227, 3 years, per year	804
Avenue A, No. 227, 2 years, per year	900
2d-av., No. 409, 3 years, per year	648
3d-av., No. 733, 9 7-12 years, per year	1,200
8th-av. and 57th-st., n. e. corner, 3 years, per year	1,000
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Broadway, s. w. s., 49 ft. n. w. of Flushing-av., 25x100	$7,000
Cooper-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Central-av., 25x100	275
Cooper-st., s. e. s., 150 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 25x100	375
Grattan-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Bogart-st., 25x112	350
Rapelyea-st., e. s., 152 ft. s. of Van Brunt-st., 20x100	1,300
Skilman-st., n. s., 82 ft. w. of Ewen-st., 18x75	2,870
State and Nevins sts., n. e. corner, 20.6x78	7,500
Union-st., n. s., 211 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 21x100	7,900
North 1st-st., s. w. s., 141 ft. s. e. of [illegible], 25x142	1,500
North 2d-st., s. s., 187 ft. e. of 8th-st., 25x100	1,100
North 2d-st., n. e. s., s. e. of and near 3d-st.	1,500
Bushwick-av. and Remsen-st., s. e. corner, 190x240.8	32,000
Flatbush-av., n. e. s., 129 ft. n. w. of Hanson-place, 20x76	8,750
Franklin-av. and Quincey-st., s. w. corner, 80x95	13,500
Throop-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Stockton-st., 60x100	3,000
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Bedford.	
South-st., w. s., adjoining G. W. Gorham's, 60x150	$400

East Chester.	
Mt. Vernon-av. and West-st., s. e. corner, 50x270 } West-st., n. s., lot No. 183, West Mt. Vernon }	$550
6th-av., e. s., lot No. 360, Central Mt. Vernon, 50x100	200
4th-av., e. s., lot No. 505 Central Mt. Vernon, 50x100	380
Greenbush.	
Highland turnpike, w. s., adj. Presbyterian parsonage, 3 94-100 acres	$40,000
Morrisania.	
Melrose-st., n. s., lots Nos. 717 and 718, Melrose S., 100x100	$2,250
Mt. Pleasant.	
Alexander Van Wart's property, 80 acres	$6,800
West Farms.	
Woodruff-av., n. e. s., lot No. 76, Fairmount, 100x190	$3,000
Berrian-av., w. s., lots Nos. 99 and 100, C. Berrian's farm, 50x100	700
Boston road, w. s., 25x100 } Boston road, w. s., adjoining J. Bathgate's, 56x100 }	300
Yonkers.	
Mt. Vernon to Yonkers road, n. s., adjoining J. Valentine's, M. C. Spring's property	$15,000
RICHMOND COUNTY.	
Castleton.	
Jewett-av., adjoining lands of Read Benedict, 185.6x80	$800
Middletown.	
Harrison-st., corner Quin, 100x120x100x117	$8,500
Bay-st., adjoining land of Bernard Morgan, 25x97	5,000
Canal-st., adjoining land of Mr. Koecker, 60x150	1,000
New-Brighton.	
30 lots on Brook, Pike and Oak sts., 1 parcel 300x157x324x277.5, 1 parcel 121x295x141x340	$12,500
Northfield.	
Merrill-av., adjoining land of Catharine Dunn's, 3 34-100 acres	$140
Westfield.	
Adjoining meadow of Joseph Bedell's, 2 9-10 acres	$297
On road from Amboy Ferry to Quarantine, 10 23-100 acres	9,000
Adjoining land of J. L. Wood's and Staten Island Railroad, 45x220	1,200
Pleasant Plains, opposite land of Widow Doty, 30 ft. wide each side of track and 1,450 ft. long	425
Pleasant Plains, adjoining above property, 30 ft. on each side of track and 638 ft. long	212
Southfield.	
Pennsylvania-av., 141 ft. e. of New-York-av., 50x140	$100
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
1st-st., 409 ft. from s. e. corner of Spring-av., 25x100	$1,600
Bergen and Court sts., s. e. corner, 99x203.1	500
Cabinet-st. and Fairmount-av., s. w. corner, 200x100	10,300
River-st., s. s., 245 ft. e. from Railroad-av., 12x88.8	700
Crane and Brown sts., n. corner, 30x100	1,800
Pennsylvania and Parkhurst sts., s. e. corner, 50x100	13,200
Spring-av., s. s., 230 ft. n. e. from Aber's property, 25x133	250
New-Jersey Railroad-av., w. s., 90 ft. s. of Fair- [illegible], 30x90	6,000
Halstead-av. and Wright-st., s. e. cor., 152.10x105	8,500
Delancey-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Avenue F, 25x104.6	400
Orange.	
Cone-st., e. s., adjoining Schmidt's property, 88.8x151.5	$7,800
HUDSON COUNTY.	
Jersey City.	
Lot No. 9, block No. 7, map Hudson City Terrace Company's property, 25x100	$450
Pine-st., w. s., 133 ft. s. of Maple-st., 16.8x100	1,500
Pine-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Maple-st., 16.8x100	2,900
York-st., s. s., James McLaughlin's lot, 25x100	3,500
Ocean-st., e. s., 192 ft. e. of Bramhall-av., 1,023 square feet	500
North Bergen.	
Hoboken-st., w. s. of Hackensack Plank road, s. e. of Hunk's property, 1 89-100 acres	$600

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT YOUR OWN TERMS OF PAYMENT, AND VERY CHEAP—Two most beautiful COUNTRY HOMES, close to the City, with ALL City conveniences—gas, water, bath-rooms, stationary wash-tubs, bells, speaking-tubes, &c., &c.; fine plots of ground; high and very healthful location; accessible from up town or down town in forty-five or fifty minutes nineteen times a day each way, between 5 A. M. and midnight, by the best railway and cars in the country. GO and SEE the houses. Particulars of ALBERT COGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

Now Ready:

TO LET OR FOR SALE,

TERMS TO SUIT,

THOSE HANDSOME NEW COTTAGES,

AT THE STATION,

RUTHERFURD PARK,

35 MINUTES BY ERIE R. R. PALACE CARS.

NO MUD.

"A man may have a little domestic heaven of his own, with healthful, fresh air, and plenty of romping-ground for the little ones. * * * We hope they will prove the beginning of a new system of comfortable homes for the middle classes."—*Paterson Guardian.*

Apply to the owner, THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray, New-York.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—That well-known property, the ST. LOUIS HOTEL, New-Orleans, occupying on St. Louis-st. the entire front of the block between Chartres and Royal sts., (320 feet,) and extending through the center block 320 feet deep to Toulouse-st., including the old Citizens' Bank building on Toulouse-st.

The hotel is in good repair for the opening of business, and is capable of accommodating 500 guests. The property will be sold low on very favorable terms, and if not sold by 1st July, 1870, will be leased at a moderate rent for a term of years.

Apply to Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New-Orleans, or to A. D. SELLECK, No. 37 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A VALUABLE, ACCESSIBLE AND attractive property, (country-seat and sites for building,) at Newburg, will be sold low or exchanged for a City residence. Address T. P. SHERMAN, No. 26 Exchange-place.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM for sale at Glen Cove, L. I.; 100 acres, good house and out-buildings. Apply to EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 167 Front-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE and two acres of land, with barn and fruit-trees, on Chappel Hill, N. J. For further particulars apply at No. 340 9th-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE.

The large and well-furnished mansion, including fifty acres of highly-cultivated lawn, gardens, orchards and woodland, with numerous walks and carriage drives, situated near Hunt's Point, distant ten miles from the City Hall.

The out-buildings consist of extensive carriage-house and stables, barns, greenhouses, gardener's and gate cottages, gas-house, &c., all in complete order, and supplied with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure, or for one doing business in the City. The place is directly on the new Southern Boulevard, and is accessible at all hours by cars and steam-boat, or by drive through Central Park.

To a good tenant it will be let or leased for two years at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad.

Applications to Box No. 1,470 Post-office, New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A LARGE DWELLING-house with modern improvements and three acres of land, in Cornwall, near the short cut, Erie Railroad Depot, two hours from the City; beautiful situation; mountain air; fine shade and ornamental trees; plenty of fruit and water; ice-house filled, and garden planted; will be rented to 1st October for $1,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, or GEORGE E. WOODWARD, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, at Throg's Neck, a very desirable two and a half-story frame house, fifteen rooms, all improvements, and fully furnished, together with grounds of 5½ acres; stable, barn and other out-buildings; immediate possession. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ROSEVILLE, (NEAR ORANGE, N. J.)—Handsome brick house, large garden, fine views, fruit and shade, to let furnished or unfurnished, for Summer or year; forty-five minutes from City. G. W. BLACKWELL, No. 243 Broadway, Room No. 3.

FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH STABLE for the Summer; one hour from New-York; fifteen rooms; fruit, garden, Alderney cow, pasture, poultry; $200 a month for five months or year. JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 256 Broadway.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., A HANDSOMELY-furnished cottage; nine rooms; pleasantly located; immediate possession; will be let for the Summer or year. Apply to W. H. HARRIS & CO., real estate agents, adjoining depot, Montclair, N. J.

TO LET—NEAR YONKERS, ONE MILE from the Hudson River, a rural cottage containing eight rooms, with garden, lawn, stable, &c.; rent $200. Apply to G. DURYEE, No. 183 Broadway.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.—TO RENT, A neat, furnished cottage, only a few minutes from the beach and the railroad depot. Full particulars with JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, S. I., OVERlooking Lower Bay, a good-sized, comfortable cottage, furnished; it has a garden plot and stable attached. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

TO LET CHEAP—A SNUG TWO-STORY extension cottage in 84th-st., near Central Park, eight rooms; gas and water. S. THOMSON & SON, No. 1,675 3d-av., between 83d and 84th sts.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 44 WEST 24TH-ST., with all improvements; house in the best of order; rent, $2,200; possession at once. Apply to C. S. PECK & CO., No. 947 Broadway.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, ON 152D-ST. and 11th-av., a large dwelling-house, in perfect order, with all modern improvements. Inquire of R. C. COMBES, No. 170 Broadway, basement.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES. *Times* Office.

TO RENT—A FINE AND ELEGANT OFFICE on the banking floor of the Park Bank fire-proof building. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET IN NO. 5 BEEKMAN-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO., E. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, nearly

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

IN UPWARD OF

ONE THOUSAND LOTS ON BROADWAY,

HARLEM RIVER, 9TH and 10TH AVS., 206TH to 211TH STS., inclusive, and other contiguous streets and avenues, part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD.

This splendid property is admirably located and adapted to immediate improvement. The streets and avenues through it have been permanently established by law.

IT IS NEW-YORK CITY PROPERTY.

There is no better place to make investments.

The rapid growth of the City makes it doubtful if so magnificent a chance will ever again be offered to buyers for permanent or speculative investments.

Sale positive, title indisputable, sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage.

Examine the property. Do not lose the chance and repent too late.

For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, counsel for the executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER.

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,

MONDAY, JUNE 6,

AT 12 M. ON THE PREMISES,

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF THE SEASON.

90 MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS

ON

DUNDEE LAKE,

PASSAIC, N. J.,

within seven minutes' walk of station, and only forty minutes from New-York by the Erie Railroad, with seventeen trains daily.

This property is absolutely unexceptionable. Extensive views, splendid drives, and fine fishing, boating and bathing in the lake.

There will also be offered a neat cottage containing eight rooms, one acre of land with stable.

Free tickets by the 10:15 train.

Liberal collation before the sale.

Should the day prove stormy the sale will take place on the 9th inst. at the same hour.

Maps and passes can be had of the auctioneers,

NO. 6 PINE-ST.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.—THURSDAY, June 2, 1870 at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 11 Broadway, New-York City, positive sale of a DWELLING AND TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES OF LAND at Bloomfield, Montclair, N. J., offering opportunity for a desirable investment. This property is most beautifully situated, one and a half miles from the Bloomfield Station, on the Paterson road, extending nearly across to and connected by an avenue with the Telegraph road, bringing it within three-quarters of a mile of the Montclair Station. The ground is high, commanding extensive views, and excellently calculated for villa sites. The line of the Midland Railroad is laid out near this property, and a contemplated avenue is proposed and surveyed, crossing it at the highest point. The dwelling is Gothic in style, is in good order, and contains eleven rooms. Possession can be given immediately. The land is partially planted with corn, potatoes, &c., and has abundance of fruit, also a living stream upon it. For further particulars, and for visiting the property, apply to W. H. HARRIS & CO., Montclair, N. J.; MOORE & PIERSON, Bloomfield, N. J.; A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

SOUTHWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY.

STATEN ISLAND IN THE ASCENDANT.

$60,000 WORTH OF LOTS SOLD IN A DAY.

While real estate investors from New-York, Brooklyn and New-Jersey are directing their attention to the CITY OF THE SEA, the great public are likewise beginning to appreciate the comforts, conveniences, advantages and charms of residing on AMERICA'S BEAUTIFUL ISLE OF WIGHT. They also begin to realize the fact that there is no reason why STATEN ISLAND LOTS, nearer to the great center of business in point of time than the Central Park, should sell for a few hundreds, while property nothing like so desirable in every other locality is commanding as many thousands. LINDEN PARK, on the old town road, near the railroad crossing, only nine miles from New-York City Hall, can be reached at all hours of the day and late into the night in forty-nine minutes from White-hall-st. Here mechanics, for the price of an ordinary rocky up-town 25 by 100 lot can purchase at least fifty lots. They can be at their work in the City at 7 o'clock in the morning and return after 6 in the evening. Tired and exhausted after laboring all day, they can step aboard the best ferry-boats in the harbor, and fanned by gentle and exhilarating breezes, enjoy a delightful sail of thirty minutes over the finest bay in the world. Think of this, ye tired denizens of the City, and then away to Linden Park. No longer live in filthy tenements, when Linden Park, with all its beauties, invites you within its bounds. Call at once on

JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 NASSAU-ST.,

Ask for maps and free tickets of the

GREAT LINDEN PARK SALE,

Which is to take place, weather permitting, on

TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1870.

Go with the excursion train to the property, enjoy yourselves, bid on and buy as many lots as your purse will admit, then build your homestead, and your portion will be health, contentment and happiness.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, May 31, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building New-York:

Sale by order of Augustus De Peyster, executor of Capt. F. Augustus De Peyster, deceased.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I.

The residence of the late Capt. A. De Peyster, on Bard and Davis avs., within ten minutes' walk of the Sailors' Snug Harbor landing, and only one hour from City Hall.

The house, two stories, attic and basement, frame, filled in with brick, contains fifteen rooms, bath-room and linen-closets, with all modern conveniences, gas, hot and cold water, range, wash-tubs, &c.; fine cellar under whole house, floors, sides and ceilings thoroughly cemented; carriage-house with three stalls and room for two carriages, coachman and harness-rooms; also, hay-lofts, cow-barn, hennery, &c.

Grounds consist of about five acres, handsomely laid out in lawn and garden, shade and fruit of every variety and of the choicest kinds; a stream of fine water running through the grounds at foot of lawn adds much to the beauty of the place, and is never dry Summer or Winter; hourly communication from the City by boats from foot of Cortlandt-st.

Terms easy. Premises can be seen by permit from the auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S GREAT EXCURSION SALE TO LINDEN PARK, S. I., will surpass everything heretofore attempted in the way of out-door auction sales. The property will be sold on the premises at 1 o'clock TUESDAY, May 31.

Linden Park, containing 400 lots, is situated between the Old Town and Richmond roads, Burgher-av. and the Staten Island Railroad. It is only one mile (four minutes) by rail from Vanderbilt Landing, and forty-nine minutes from New-York. The property is splendidly situated, the streets are all graded and every lot is ready for immediate improvement.

A large, commodious and splendid brick mansion, in perfect order, (it could not be built under $15,000,) with seven acres of ground laid out in one plot, belongs to the property.

The auctioneers pledge themselves to the public that the whole estate will positively be sold in small lots and parcels to the highest bidders, regardless of price.

Should the weather be unfavorable the sale will be postponed until the next fair day.

Free passes from New-York to the grounds, photographs and maps at the office of the auctioneers,

JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

NO. 182 GRAND-ST.

The management of estates a specialty. Houses, stores and offices rent. Rents collected.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—ONE BLOCK of ground at Harlem, at foot of 122d-st., between Avenue A and the Harlem River, with large fire-proof buildings and water front on Harlem River. The property is particularly desirable for manufacturing purposes on a very large scale, having boilers, engine and shafting with extensive wharf accommodations where vessels can load and unload. Will be sold on favorable terms or leased for five years. Apply to JOSIAH MACY'S SONS, 189 and 191 Front-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIdences in the City, 35x100; north-east corner of Madison-av. and 39th-st. S. GLOVER, 47 William-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two-story extension; all the improvements; ground, 37 feet 6 inches by 100, on Pulaski-st., south side; first house from Marcy-av., Brooklyn, Long Island; terms easy. Enquire on the premises.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY J. RAYMOND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 54 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of January, 1870.

JULIETTE RAYMOND, }
E. D. MORGAN, } Administrators.

ja27-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. GAYNOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Robert Gillen, Attorney, No. 80 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 3d day of February, 1870.

CHARLOTTE A. GAYNOR, Executrix.
EDWARD F. GAYNOR, Executor.

f10-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH DIXON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 63 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June, 1870.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of December, 1869.

AVERY T. BROWN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAINT ROSE REYNAL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1870.

JEAN PIERRE JULES REYNAL, Executor.

mh17-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WOOD GIBSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office at the store of Wood Gibson, Jr., No. 798 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1870.

JAMES BLAKLEY, Executor.

mh17-1aw6mTh*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL MYERS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Michael Myers, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1870.

RICH. WARREN, Assignee.

my26-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER C. HARTOUGH, bankrupt.—Southern District of New-York, ss. At the City of New-York, the 12th day of May, 1870. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Peter C. Hartough, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1870, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

MERRITT A. POTTER,
Assignee in Bankruptcy,
No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York City.

NO. 2,704.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY WALDRON, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Waldron, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of April, 1870.

BENJAMIN W. HOW, Assignee.

my17-1aw3wTh*

FLOATING ELEVATOR FOR SALE.—The floating elevator *H. Baldwin*, in perfect order and ready for immediate use; capacity 4,000 bushels per hour. Apply to A. D. HOYT, No. 17 South-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Indorsed by the State of Georgia,

Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE

CITY OF MONTGOMERY,

CAPITAL OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

AT 90 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HOWES & MACY, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale the bonds of the City of Montgomery, Ala., 18 years to run, bearing interest at EIGHT (8) per cent. per annum, with coupons attached, payable 1st of January and July, both principal and interest payable in the City of New-York.

These bonds ($500,000) five hundred thousand dollars, are the only debt against the city, and are regarded as first-class security and very desirable for investors. Further particulars may be had of

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,

PARIS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,

New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 70 BROADWAY,

NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS.

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD SHELDON & FOSTER,

BANKERS,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.

W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 157 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870. }

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON 9TH inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the ensuing year:

DAVID DOWS,
HOWEL HOPPOCK,
MULFORD MARTIN,
STEPHEN WRAY,
WILLIAM A. MARTIN,
WM. H. JOHNSON,
J. J. VAN NOSTRAND,
PETER McMARTIN,
SAMUEL J. BERRY,
JOSEPH FOULKE,
JAS. O. SMITH,
HENRY B. COWLES,
JOHN GIBNEY,
FERD. DUYSTERS,
JOHN D. JONES,
EDWARD ELSWORTH,
C. K. SUTTON,
J. S. T. STRANAHAN,
GEORGE LELAND,
M. V. B. FOWLER,
JOHN VAN ARSDALE,
HENRY ANSTICE,
OGDEN HAGGERTY,
MATT. VASSAR, JR.,
JOHN H. BROWER,
JESSE HOYT,
JOHN CASTREE,
JOHN HALSTED,
B. H. VAN AUKEN,
WARREN HARRIOT,
JAMES THOMPSON,
A. S. HAMMERSLEY,
RICH. B. DUYCKINCK,
WALTER W. PRICE,
C. L. SHARPSTEIN,
DAVID MURRAY,
DANIEL O. ARCHER,
BENJ. P. KISSAM,
THOS. M. HOOKER,
BENJ. STEPHENS.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, M. V. B. FOWLER was unanimously elected President, and DAVID QUACKINBUSH appointed Secretary.

JOHN CASTREE, Chairman.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK, OFFICE NO. 37 CAMP-ST., }
NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized by a majority in amount of the stockholders, (under the provisions of section 2 of Act No. 65, of the Legislature of the State, approved March 16, 1870, amending and continuing in force the charter of the Bank,) have appraised and declared the actual cash value of the present capital stock of the bank to be $17 per share. Under the provisions of said act the present capital stock will be consolidated into shares of the par value of $100, and the stockholders are hereby called upon to return to the bank the certificates of stock now held by them, in order that new certificates of $100 may be issued; and no transfers will be made hereafter except in the certificates of the new stock.

Whenever the amount of old stock held by any stockholder does not amount to the even sum of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, it will be at the option of said stockholder either to receive from the bank the price of the stock held in excess of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, at the appraised cash value, or to pay the difference and receive one share of full paid stock.

By order of the Board.

OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., }
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed after the 14th inst., and until the 1st day of June prox.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF DOUGLASS MINING COMPANY, }
NO. 22 WILLIAM-ST. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Douglass Mining Company for the election of officers, will be held at the office of the Company, in New-York, on MONDAY, June 6, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., in accordance with the by-laws.

S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON

AND

WESTERN RAILWAY

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED IN JUNE NEXT.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 92½ and ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

1st Mortgage

8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Indorsed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

(FREE OF U. S. TAX)

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS.

A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold; and we regard the security equally good. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO SEVEN PER CT. PARK BONDS,

DUE 1880.

$150,000,000 SECURITY.

BONDS AND COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.

Bonds may be REGISTERED.

FOR SALE AT 94.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,

No. 184 Broadway.

WHITEHOUSE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Have removed from No. 29 William-st., to No. 55 Exchange-place, and will continue to buy and sell Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on Commission as heretofore.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY'S OFFICE, }
NO. 209 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA. }

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS to accept or reject a supplement to the charter enacted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, approved by the Governor April 9, 1870, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at this office on THURSDAY, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M. By order of the Board of Directors.

S. McHENRY, Secretary.

MAY 11, 1870.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 7, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Rail and Transportation Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business, will be held in the Company's depot, Jersey City, WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.

FRED. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SHELDON AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY, NO. 22 WILLIAM-ST. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Sheldon and Columbian Copper Company, for the election of officers, will be held at the office of the Company in New-York, on TUESDAY, June 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., in accordance with the by-laws.

S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,

Bankers

AND

Railway Agents,

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE

NATIONAL TRUST

COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE

& CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

NOTICE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY }
OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1870. }

An election of nine trustees of this Company, to take the places of the class whose term of service expires by limitation pursuant to the charter, and of one trustee to fill a vacancy in another class, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next.

The polls for the election will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 2 o'clock afternoon.

J. M. STUART, Secretary.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK, }
OFFICE NO. 37 CAMP-ST., }
NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized by a majority in amount of the stockholders, (under the provisions of the act of the Legislature amending and continuing in force the charter of the bank,) have decided to increase the capital stock of the bank not to exceed one million dollars, ($1,000,000,) inclusive of the appraised value of the present stock, viz.: $340,000. BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION ARE NOW OPEN at the Banking Office, No. 37 Camp-st., for 2,600 new shares—say $260,000—MAKING THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK $600,000.

The present stockholders are entitled by preference to subscribe for the new stock, in proportion to their respective shares, which privilege will be considered as waived unless exercised prior to 30th June prox.

Terms of subscription: Fifteen per cent. cash at the time of subscription; ten per cent. payable on the 1st July, 1870, and the remaining seventy-five per cent. in installments as may be hereafter determined by the Board, after thirty days' notice given to subscribers. No installment to exceed twenty-five per cent.

By order of the Board.

OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING }
FUND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, }
COLUMBIA, S. C., May 12, 1870. }

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS of an act approved March 1, 1870, "To provide for a sinking fund and the management of the same," the undersigned Commissioners, under said act, hereby authorize as follows:

Proposals will be received on or before 12 M., THURSDAY, 26th inst., at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, the financial agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, for the sale of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars of the bonds or stocks of the State of South Carolina. Such proposals must be for amounts not less than five thousand ($5,000) dollars, and must state the issues of the bonds or stocks offered, and the price to be paid, only on the par value of the principal, in lawful money.

Bonds or stocks purchased must be delivered on the day next succeeding the award, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals that may be considered adverse to the interests of the State.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor,
J. L. NEAGLE, Controller-General,
D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney-General,
J. H. RAINEY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate,
R. C. DE LARGE, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO }
AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, }
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City at 2 o'clock P. M., May 21, 1870, and remain closed until the morning of June 2, 1870.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, corner of Fulton and Front sts., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, for fifteen directors of said Company for the then ensuing year.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
JOHN P. ATKINSON, Secretary.
Dated May 3, 1870.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against negotiating certificate No. 18,349, in name of GEORGE BREITENSTEIN, issued by the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, dated April 5, 1870, for $1,700, upon which $1,300 has been paid. Said certificate having been lost or stolen, payment thereof has been stopped, and a new certificate applied for. GEORGE BREITENSTEIN.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS OF A

DIVIDEND-PAYING COMPANY.

We offer for sale a limited amount of

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE

7s

At Ninety and Accrued Interest from April 1.

The above bonds are issued on a road costing about double the amount of the mortgage, and which has a PAID-IN CAPITAL STOCK OF NEARLY NINE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, upon which for the PAST SEVEN YEARS DIVIDENDS OF FROM 7 to 8 PER CEFT. PER ANNUM have been regularly paid.

The net earnings of the road last year were over

$1,000,000.

The gross earnings of the first six months of this year show an increase of THIRTY PER CENT. above corresponding six months last year. This is caused by the immense business the Company is doing—more freight offering than they can carry. The money procured from these bonds has been used to purchase feeding roads, and to add needed facilities for moving freight. We would call the attention of investors to these bonds, as they are issued by an old Company with a large paid-in stock capital, which has demonstrated its ability to pay its liabilities and make money.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.
J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 NASSAU ST

CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

BOGERT & WHITE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., }
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1870. }

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, making altogether 552 miles in extent.

J. F. TRACY, President.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE }
AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., }
NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of June next at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.

J. N. KNAPP, Secreta

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPAN
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 18, 18

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST due June 1, 1870, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New York. The transfer books of preferred stock will be closed on May 21 at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1 at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Executive and Finance Committ

E. D. HAMMOND, Secreta

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE R. R. C
CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved a dividend of $3 per share be paid to stockholders June 1. The transfer-books will be closed from 20 to June 1.

JOHN KERR, Presid

THE TRUSTEES OF THE NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE have this DAY declared an annual Dividend of Seven per cent. payable at the office of EDWARD CROMWELL, Treasurer, No. 123 Broad-st., on and after June The transfer-books will be closed until that time. By order of the Board.

STEPHEN W. CAREY, Secret

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six Per Cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from June 1, at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums from $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

ASSETS, $7,366,680 76.

N. J. HAINES,
W. S. WHITLOCK,
Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8th-av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1.

ASSETS, $1,782,193 62. SURPLUS, $140,125 42.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature, without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor, and they will be astonished at the speedy cure he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. 30 years' successful practice.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., one door from Bowery, (40 years at 3 Division-st.,) cures worst cases of private diseases without mercury, in shorter time than any other; no cure, no charge. Manhood restored and nervous debility cured in one week, by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial; $5 a pint.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private cases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. fails to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MANUFACTORY AT GREENPOINT FOR SALE.—A brick building and three stories high, with steam power, in running order; easy of access to New-York. from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—TO SELL AN OLD MILK route, first-class. Also, horse tails 240 quarts of milk per day class store. Apply at No. 31 Essex-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry Bowery; one of the best locations further particulars apply at the store.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND LIQUOR-bar, with good stock Reason for selling desires to go at No. 25 Rose-st.

FOR SALE.—$3,000—A VINEGAR FACTORY in the best condition at the at No. 106 East 3d-st., in the saloon.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, May 25 | Nemesis, Thurs., June 2
Samaria, Thurs., May 26 | China, Wednesday, June 8
Batavia, Saturday, May 28 | Palmyra, Wednes., June 8
Russia, Wednes., June 1 | Abyssinia, Thurs., June 9
Aleppo, Wednes., June 1 | Java, Wednesday, June 15

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return tickets..........$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets..........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.........ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, May 28
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE...........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, July 9

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER LAFAYETTE, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 28th May, at 3 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

EUROPA.........May 28 | IOWA..........June 8
CALEDONIA.....June 1 | CAMBRIA.........June 11
INDIA..........June 4 | DACIAN.........June 15

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $65 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $28; intermediate, $33.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........June 1, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. WILLIAMS.......June 8, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.........June 15, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH.......June 22, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY....June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........July 6, at 11½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, May 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 31, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, June 4, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, June 11, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

STEERAGE PASSAGE

To Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, REDUCED TO $28 CURRENCY.

ERIN, BRAGG, Saturday, May 28, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, June 4, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, Saturday, June 11, at 2 P. M.
ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 18, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL FROM BOSTON.

Cunard steam-ship SIBERIA on SATURDAY, June 4.
Cabin passage, gold..........$80
Steerage, currency..........30
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 13 Broad-st., Boston, or CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 4.—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco July 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, June 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, June 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, May 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 9.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, June 2.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMANN, Wednesday, June 22.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIP MERCEDITA, Capt. STARKEY, On SATURDAY, June 4, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 306 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 26, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, May 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 31, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl to take care of grown children and do plain sewing, or would assist with chamber-work in a private family; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 147 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent English lady, a situation as housekeeper in a hotel or gentleman's family, or matron in an institution; first-class reference; none but persons of the highest respectability need apply. Call on or address M. G., No. 262 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant Scotch woman, a situation as a nurse; can take a baby from its birth, or one two years old and sew; no objection to a short distance in the country; the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 329 East 27th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as chamber-maid and waitress, the other as cook; will assist at washing and ironing. Can be seen until Tuesday next at their present place, No. 128 West 47th-st., where they will receive the best of reference.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is fully competent to raise a child by hand; would be willing to travel. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 30 East 13th-st., on Thursday and Friday, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of English and French cooking; is capable of getting up fancy dinners; no objection to country; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITuations, one as good cook and assist in washing, the other as waitress or chamber-maid and waitress; excellent waitress; highly recommended; one three and the other four years in last place; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN lady to take charge of grown children and to do fine sewing, or as a lady's companion; is a good hand at hair-dressing, and willing to make herself useful. Can be seen at her present employer's, 1 East 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A GOOD SITUAtion for her waitress, either as chamber-maid or waitress; she is neat, obliging and trustworthy; capable of filling either situation. Apply for two days at No. 280 Madison-av., south-west corner of 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-rate cook; is willing to do the plain washing in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress or as chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer; understands her business thoroughly; has the very best City reference. Call at No. 126 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan girl, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; capable of taking the entire charge of an infant, or growing children; no objections to go in the country. Can be seen at No. 115 West 16th-st., rear cottage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class waitress and chamber-maid; can come well recommended from last employer. Call or address No. 623 6th-av., in the hair-dresser's store.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUations; one as chamber-maid and seamstress or chamber-maid and waitress, and one as cook, washer and ironer; has best City reference. Call at or address No. 327 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has got the very best of City references. Apply at No. 152 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH person, accustomed to travel, to go to Europe with a family, or a situation as seamstress in a first-class family. Address M. W., third cottage upper end of River-st., Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; would do fine washing; understands all kinds of fluting; has girl 12 years old; would wait on table; has the best City references. Apply at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN, as chamber-maid or waitress, who has lived a great many years in the above capacity; can come well recommended from City or country. Call at No. 442 West 32d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and plain seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 104 8th-av., bet. 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as chamber-maid, &c.; has no objection to make herself generally useful; would like to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at East 13th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class laundress in a small private family; understands French fluting thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 222 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, in a private family, as cook; understands soups, fresh meats, game, desserts, &c.; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan woman as nurse and seamstress in a Christian family; one who is trustworthy and can give the best of City reference. Address E. S., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as thorough waitress, or will go as chamber-maid and waitress; highly recommended; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 112 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and sewing; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman to do chamber-work and waiting; good City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 312 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best of reference. Call at No. 322 East 32d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take care of an infant; best references can be given from her last place. Call at No. 322 East 32d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant cook, a situation in a private family; would like to go in the country for the Summer; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 349 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 170 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WIDOW woman to go out by the day house-cleaning or to take in washing; best City reference. Call at No. 315 West 20th-st., near 8th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred; also a good cook; good City reference. Call at No. 221 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 29 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress and to assist in chamber-work; can be seen at present employer's, No. 6 Livingston-st., Stuyvesant-square.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN from the country, a situation to take care of a sick or invalid lady, or a child from its birth; has good City references. Call at No. 203 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; would like to go to Newport. Call at No. 81 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH nurse in an English family; good reference. Apply at No. 194 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 178 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN nurse. Inquire at No. 408 East 11th-st., Room 1.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' washing at her own home, or would go out by the day. Call at No. 427 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as nurse, or as nurse and chamber-maid. Call at or address No. 203 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and assist with washing; good City reference. Call at No. 122 West 32d-st.

ATTENTION!—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL and capable, for City and country, can be obtained today at the office, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of soups, desserts, pastries, &c.; would like to go with a family to Newport for the Summer; best of City reference. Call or address No. 404 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE TO take entire charge of a baby from birth, or growing children, and do light chamber-work; will go to the country for the Summer months; best references. Call or address No. 227 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit; do all kinds of family sewing; operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl of 17 in some respectable family, to assist in the care of children and make herself generally useful; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 219 Broome-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE TO take charge of one or two young children, where much sewing would not be required; willing to assist in housekeeping; understands marketing and domestic affairs. Address by note A. S., No. 1,364 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and to do sewing or take care of children; country preferred; has good City references. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEStant woman as infant's nurse; thoroughly competent to take the entire charge from its birth; reference. Call at No. 153 West 46th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERienced girl as nurse, to take entire charge of a baby from birth, and make herself generally useful; good City reference from last employer. Call or address No. 209 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 112 West 33d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED — SITUATIONS BY TWO COLored girls as waitresses or waiting-maids; City reference. Apply at No. 120 8th-st., Clinton-court, house No. 1, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as professed waitress; would do chamber-work and plain sewing; best City references. Call at No. 202 East 26th-st., one door from 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; best reference. Call for two days at No. 244 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a respectable girl; understands her duties thoroughly; has five years' reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 409 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS in a private family by a respectable woman; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 West 20th-st., front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid or waitress; good references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 408 West 18th-st.; ring the bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener and useful man on a gentleman's place by an English Protestant man; is a careful driver and good groom; understands plain gardening, milking, mowing, &c.; is a steady, industrious and reliable man; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable married man; no family; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; has the best of City references; no objections to the country. Call or address COACHMAN, private stable, No. 195 Lexington-av., corner of 33d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a most competent groom and good steady driver; five years' recommendation from his last place. Address E. M., No. 66 Bleecker-st., corner of Crosby.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable married man; no family; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, carriages and harness; has the best City references; no objection to the country. Address private stable, No. 3 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man who thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; has best City reference as to capacity. Call or address J. W., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable man, in a private family, to do waiting; will make himself useful; can be well recommended by his present employer. Call at No. 33 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who has twenty years' experience in driving in this City; can give the best of City references. Address M. N., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man, who is a first-class driver, temperate, civil and obliging; has undoubted testimonials of the highest respectability. Address J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a very sober, quiet, capable, single man, who has the best of references, and does not object to go into the country. Call or address H. R. F., at No. 157 5th-av., in the drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages, and has the best of references from his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single young man, a Protestant, who understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has five years' first-class City references. Address A. W. M., Box 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; has eighteen years' City reference and from his last employer; is sober and obliging; no objection to the country. Address D. L., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion with a private family as groom; understands the care of horses well, and can drive also; has good reference from his last employer; no objection to the country. Address B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; can milk; not afraid to work; willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Address E. C., Box 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENglishman, married, and who can give good City references, a situation as coachman and groom, in City or country; country preferred. Address R. W., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; has the best City reference from his last place for nine years; can drive four-in-hand if required. Call at or address No. 149 East 35th-st., present employer's private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; understands his business thoroughly; good references; country preferred. Call or address No. 304 West 18th-st., between 8th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an industrious single man, Scotch; excellent groom and experienced City driver; best City reference. Address JAMES, at stables No. 141 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; perfectly understands his business. Apply to JOHN SMITH, in florist's, corner of Fort Greene-place and Lafayette-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, JUST DISengaged, of practical experience, a situation; reference will bear the strictest investigation. Call or address J. S., carriage ware-rooms No. 84 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a single man of long experience; can give the best of City references. Address P. N., box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER INDUSTRIOUS man, a situation as coachman and vegetable gardener; the best of reference from last employer. Address Mc., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, (SWEDISH,) with twenty years' practice, a situation on a small farm to make himself useful. Address No. 107 Hester-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (ENGLISH,) a situation as waiter; City or country; no objection to travel; first-class references. Call or address G. E., No. 26 Lexington-av., over the stables.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TEN FIRST-class farm hands, American, Scotch, English, Irish, Swede, German, able-bodied, good habits, at reasonable charges. Apply at No. 6 Bowling-green.

THREE YOUNG MEN, UNMARRIED, just arrived from Scotland, want situations; one of them is a practical gardener, who has been trained as such in some of the finest gardens in Scotland, and has the best testimonials; the other two have been farm servants; unexceptionable references in New-York. Apply to Box No. 115 Post-office, New-York, for two days.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE de premiere classe desire une place dans une famille Americaine, et privee; prix trente dollars; Pour une fois, No. 113 Ouest 15th-st.

UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE DE premier ordre desire une place, dans une maison privee ou pension de premiere classe. S'addresser No. 189 East Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles, $15 to $1,000; rich patterns black engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,269 Broadway; branch ware-rooms, No. 427 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $7 50 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE MANTELS, GRAVESTONES, tiles, table and plumbers' slabs. Show-rooms with finest assortment of mantels. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N.Y.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE to buy marble and marbleized mantels, wainscoting and tiling, at J. HEANY'S Marble Works, No. 143 East 41st-st., near 3d-av.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, headstones, monuments of superior workmanship; cheapest in the City.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PARLOR FLOOR, ELEGANTLY furnished, to let en suite or singly to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with or without board or breakfast only; private table if desired; in a brown-stone house; all modern improvements; convenient to Broadway cars and St. Cloud Hotel; high ground; perfectly healthy location. Apply at No. 244 West 43d-st. Unexceptionable reference exchanged. Apply immediately if desired.

A LARGE ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED second-story front room, replete with modern conveniences, to rent without board, to a single gentleman desiring superior accommodations; family private; reference required. Address EAST 18TH-ST., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN obtain fine rooms, with board, in a quiet family, where there are no children, on reasonable terms; two large rooms, with closets, vacant. Inquire at No. 243 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

NEW AND ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, with all modern improvements, to let to gentlemen only, without board, at No. 77 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST.—A FINE suite of rooms handsomely furnished, on second floor, suitable for gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, with or without board; location desirable. References required.

BOARD IN HARLEM.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, within three minutes' walk of boat or railroad; terms moderate. Inquire at No. 227 East 128th-st.

BROOKLYN BOARD.—AT NO. 127 HENry-st.; five minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry; handsome back parlor and two rooms on second floor, furnished, with board; location excellent; terms reasonable. References required.

FIFTH DOOR FROM 4TH-AV., NO. 106 EAST 14TH-ST.—Newly-furnished rooms en suite or singly, suitable for parties of gentlemen, with or without board.

NO. 45 WEST 22D-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished en suite or single. Also, hall room, with board; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

NO. 220 EAST 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A handsome back parlor and two front rooms, furnished, with board; all modern improvements; location excellent; terms reasonable.

COMFORTABLE, CLEAN, PLEASANT rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen; terms moderate. No. 75 Hudson-st., Jersey City, near the ferry.

NO. 129 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs. Large and two hall rooms to gentlemen, with or without board; references exchanged.

NO. 222 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET—A large-size second-story front room, furnished, with board; good and convenient location; also room on fourth floor.

PLEASANT NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, No. 24 West 30th-st.

NO. 50 WEST 24TH-ST.—HANDSOMEly furnished rooms to let with board; table and attendance first-class.

FRONT ROOM WITH ALCOVE, ON second floor, to let with or without board. Apply at No. 183 East 34th-st.

BROOKLYN BOARD—AT NO. 175 AMITY-st.; cheerful, desirable and handsomely furnished rooms for families or single gentlemen.

TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A large and well-furnished room; gas; use of kitchen; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 117 West 40th-st.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms, to single gentlemen, at No. 164 Fifth-av. Apply on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

SEA-SIDE BOARD AT SHREWSBURY, near Long Branch; house fronts the shore; table and attendance equal to the hotels; terms about half price. Apply to JAHNE, SMITH & CO., No. 170 Broadway.

BOARD AT WEST POINT, FOR May and June, or the season. Address A. MEARNS, Sr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

This attractive Summer resort will be open July 1 for an unexceptionable class of boarders. For particulars address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

opens for the reception of guests on the 27th of June, 1870. Knowing the want and favoritism of pure filtered rain water for drinking purposes at Newport, the proprietor last Autumn constructed a reservoir with a capacity of six hundred hogsheads, so arranged that all the water used for drinking at the Ocean House will be drawn from this reservoir and filtered, thereby removing all impurities and affording perfectly healthy "drinking water."

Satisfactory prices for rooms given upon application to JOSEPH B. WEAVER, Proprietor. Ocean House, Newport, R. I., or St. James Hotel, New-York.

WEST END HOTEL,

FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,
Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Long Branch.

LAKE GEORGE

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL

Will be opened for Summer visitors June 1; persons wishing to engage rooms will please address "The Arlington," at Washington, D. C., or "Fort William Henry Hotel," Lake George. Drawing-room cars by Hudson River Railroad, going through without change. T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE ON LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, NEWPORT, VT.—This large and popular Summer hotel will be opened June 1, for the reception of guests. The new addition of 100 rooms, the entire refurnishing of the house, the introduction of gas, water, steam, fine bowling and billiard saloons, boating, fishing, together with lake and mountain scenery, make it one of the most charming Summer resorts in New-England. Direct railroad communication is secured to the White Mountains, Montreal and Quebec, thereby making it easily accessible to all Summer resorts. The proprietors will spare no expense in furnishing their tables with all the luxuries of the season. Parties wishing to secure rooms should make early application. BOWMAN & CO., Proprietors.

TURNER HOUSE, DANBURY, CONN.—Splendid accommodations for a few families through the Summer; convenient to Post-office and railroad depot; splendid drives and healthy neighborhood; terms reasonable. J. SANDS, proprietor.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Harlem through trains leave New-York at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. for Manchester, Montreal, &c. Address F. H. ORVIS.

BOARD WANTED.

AN INVALID LADY DESIRES A small room, with board, where meals could be brought to her room; location between 14th and 36th sts. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, L. M. H., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WOOD ENGRAVERS WANTED.

Two good engravers wanted immediately to go to Western Pennsylvania. Apply by letter, inclosing specimens of work, stating pay expected, &c. Address ENGRAVER, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED — COACHMAN AND GROOM, twelve miles from City; must be young, single, not over five feet seven; understand the business thoroughly; be willing to make himself useful; will have from three to five horses and five carriages under his charge; no other help; address, with references, and state wages wanted; no other letters noticed. Address D. F. B., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE SALESMAN IN A retail dry goods and fancy store; must understand taking care of stock; a good window dresser; Those with such qualifications may apply to P. STEVENS, at Cochran, McLean & Co.'s, Broadway.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A Protestant woman to cook, wash and iron. Call, with good recommendations from last place, at No. 33 East 21st-st.

WANTED—AS WET-NURSE, A PROTESTant woman; English, Scotch, German or American preferred; the best reference required. Apply at No. 107 5th-av., corner of 18th-st., from 9 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer, for the Summer, in a small private family in Vermont. Call at No. 143 East 34th-st., before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE COLORED women—one as cook, the other as waitress; both must thoroughly understand their business, and bring the best of references. Apply at No. 20 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer, to go to a small family a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 120 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WILLing to assist in the washing; City reference required. Apply at No. 20 West 10th-st., for two days, between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS; City reference required. Apply at No. 20 West 10th-st., for two days, from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—YOUNG MAN with some experience. Address Dr. M., Station M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRUG CLERK immediately. Apply to WM. G. STEPHENS, No. 4 Main-st., Yonkers.

WANTED—A LADY IN A CONFECTIONery and restaurant on Broadway; unexceptionable references required. Address A. W., Station D.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AT THE THEATER OF THE UNION League Club, on Saturday night last, a BREAST-PIN, coral and small diamonds. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the office of the Union League Club.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT

BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL MUSICAL JUBILEE.

Arrangements are perfected for the GREAT BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL MUSICAL JUBILEE, to take place in the City of New-York at the AMERICAN INSTITUTE COLISEUM during the week COMMENCING JUNE 13, 1870.

The Coliseum will be altered and enlarged to give accommodation for TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.

The occasion will be notable for presenting the most important Choral Societies in the country, aggregating over THREE THOUSAND SKILLED SINGERS,

A grand jubilee orchestra of FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY INSTRUMENTAL VIRTUOSI, comprising the chief instrumentalists of the Continent.

A magnificent ensemble of the stars, artists, and chorus of SIX GRAND OPERA COMPANIES, THE FOUR GREAT REGIMENTAL BANDS from this and neighboring cities, aggregating TWO HUNDRED BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTALISTS, AND A COLOSSAL ORGAN, together with numerous harmonic adjuncts, which it is believed will make this A MUSICAL EVENT rarely equaled in the world.

Especial pleasure is taken in announcing that the musical details are intrusted to
CARL BERGMANN,
Conductor of the Philharmonic Society;
MAX MARETZEK,
Impressario, and Conductor of Grand Italian Opera;
GEORGE F. BRISTOW,
Choral Maestro and Conductor,
AND
PATRICK S. GILMORE,
the renowned projector of the Great Peace Festival.

To these will be added many EMINENT CONDUCTORS of visiting Choral Societies.

The personnel, the VAST ARRAY OF ARTISTS, the magnificent programmes, and the details in extenso will appear in the morning and evening papers of THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1870.

The sale of seats will commence Monday, June 6.
C. W. EASTWOOD, Secretary,
No. 3 Union-square.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT
TO
MISS JENNIE WILMORE.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, May 28,
Will be presented
MORNING CALL,
Act of CAMILLE, with
MATILDA HERON,
MATILDA HERON,
A new drama, by Dion Boucicault, entitled
THE MAD BOY,
With Jennie Wilmore and Irene Gay in the cast.
BALFE'S BALLAD KILLARNEY,
By JENNIE HUGHES.
A GRAND PAS DE FOLLIE.
The burlesque of
PYGMALION,
In which Jennie Wilmore, Emily Pitt and Ada Harland will appear.
Box-office open on Wednesday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 28.
Complimentary testimonial to
MISS JENNY WILLMORE.
On which occasion
MATILDA HERON,

JENNY WILLMORE,	LIZZIE WILLMORE,
EMMA SKERRETT,	JENNY HUGHES,
Mrs. C. H. WALCOTT,	EMILY PITT,
MARY PITT,	The QUEEN SISTERS
C. ALLERTON,	J. J. WALLACE,
EDWARD THORNE,	FELIX ROGERS,
JOHN H. FOLK,	FELIX A. VINCENT,

and fifty others will appear in a bill of extraordinary merit.
Box-office now open.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
MATINEE and EVENING until further notice.
The new sensation, WITCHES OF NEW-YORK.
FRIDAY, JUNE 3, MATINEE AND EVENING,
Complimentary Benefit to Mr. A. L. PARKES.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

EVERY NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR CONCERTS.

MR. JOHN S. CLARKE'S FINAL performances. SATURDAY EVENING, 41st and last appearance at Booth's Theater.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADway. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

LECTURES

MARTIN LUTHER—HIS LIFE AND CHARACTER.—RICHARD L. PURDY, by request, will repeat his lecture on the above at the Holy Trinity Church, 5th-av. and 125th-st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the Church. Admission 50 cents.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,

having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 31, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8½ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore.

A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 20,) for SHARON SPRINGS. Fare $4 25 from New-York and for Cherry Valley.

The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH,

Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate points. The well-known steamers ANTELOPE and ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows: For passengers, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for freight, 7 P. M. Returning, will leave Port Monmouth, for passengers, 8:17 A. M. and 3:46 P. M.; for freight, 7:19 P. M., or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. JAMES FISK, Jr. President.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 27th-st. at 4½ for passengers only.

NEW ROUTE FROM NEW-YORK TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Open June 1, 1870, via New-Haven, Shore Line, and Newport and Wickford Railroads and steam-boat, also by Stonington steam-boats. Passengers by this line avoid the passage round Point Judith, and reach Newport in 8 hours from New-York, connecting at Wickford with the fine steamer EOLUS, passing 12 miles across Narragansett Bay in about 45 minutes. Leave New-York and New-Haven depot, 27th-st., at 12½ noon, by express train; arrive at Newport at 8½ P. M. Leave New-York at 5 P. M. by Stonington steam-boats, foot of Jay-st., N. R.; remain on boats at Stonington until 7 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 9½ A. M. Will connect with night express train at 8 P. M. from New-York on after July 1. Returning, connect with day express train and Stonington steam-boats. For further particulars apply at depot of New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st., and at office of Stonington steam-boats, Pier No. 33 N. R. Fare as low as by any other line.
THEODORE WARREN, Gen. Passenger Agent.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 24th....11:00 A. M.	Monday, 23d......11:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 25th 12:00 M.	Tuesday, 24th.....3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 26th.....2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 25th. 4:00 P. M.
Friday, 27th.......3:00 P. M.	Friday, 27th........6:00 A. M.
Saturday, 28th.....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 28th.....6:30 A. M.
Monday, 30th.......3:00 P. M.	Monday, 30th.......7:30 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $1. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

POWER'S LINE FOR HUDSON—THE REGULAR LINE—The only line connecting with the Hudson and Boston and Boston and Albany Railroads. The commodious steamers NUHPA and BEDFIELD leave foot of Christopher-street EVERY EVENING, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock. Freight taken at low rates. Fare $1; berths free.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M. Train leaves the wharf, New-Haven, for Northern stations at 5 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

YONKERS FERRY LEAVES WARREN-st. at 10 A. M. and 4½ P. Fare 15 cents. Sundays at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Fare 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 28.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
Donizetti's Opera,
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
KELLOGG.
Miss F. DE GEBELE. BRIGNOLI.
PETRILLI. FOSSATI.

Prices as usual. Seats can be secured at the Academy, Schirmer's, No. 701; also Nos. 114 and 944 Broadway.

THURSDAY, May 26—BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
THURSDAY, May 26,
KELLOGG and LE FRANC,
POLIUTO.
Signor PETRILLI, Signor SARTI, &c.
Seats can be secured at the Academy, and at No. 114 and No. 701 Broadway, New-York.

THE FRENCH THEATER.

CORSICAN BROTHERS.
THOROUGH AND MOST COMPLETE TRIUMPH
achieved by CHARLES FECHTER,
with the support of Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ
and the GREAT STAR COMPANY,
in the production of the
CORSICAN BROTHERS,
the romantic and spectacular drama which established
HIS GREAT REPUTATION
in France and inaugurated it in England. The public are consequently informed that this admirable drama will be repeated
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
with STARTLING SCENIC EFFECTS
NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN AMERICA.
FECHTER in his great roles of THE FRANCHI.
Miss LECLERCQ as EMILIE.
Seats at box-office, Schirmer's and 114 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE
LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
Production of a reconstructed version of the
FORTY THIEVES.
FORTY THIEVES.
THE SCENERY, PROPERTIES, MARCHES, FUN, JOKES, MUSIC, EFFECTS, &C., NEW, APPROPRIATE AND PLEASING,
To be preceded by the farce of
TO OBLIGE BENSON.
In active preparation,
THE GREAT MILITARY DRAMA OF THE DAY,
NOT GUILTY.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

A GREAT TRIUMPH,
Pronounced by New-York Press, (without an exception,) for MRS. JAMES A. OATES,
AND HER TROUPE OF NATIVE ARTISTS.
SECOND WEEK OF
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG.
Every evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees

INCIDENTS.	3	MUSIC.
BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE,	H	INDIAN DRUM,
TUMBLERONICIN,	O	BUTTERFLY WALTZ,
COWBELOGIANS,	U	COME WITH ME,
THE KUKLUX,	R	NORMA,
THE JAPS,	S	SHOO FLY,
TRANSFORMATION,	of	THE VILLIANS,
THE CAMP,	F	BANISHED PRINCE,
HERNANDEZ,	U	ATILLA,
PROCESSIONS.	N.	JUBILEE JIM.

BOOTH'S THEATER.—LAST THREE nights of Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE, as he will perform at the Park Theater, Brooklyn, on Monday evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
TUESDAY, MAY 24,
AND
EVERY EVENING,

THE GOOD NATURED MAN!

for the first time in fifty-two years, with BRILLIANT SURROUNDINGS, Goldsmith's celebrated comedy of THE GOOD-NATURED MAN. Characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Mr. W. Davidge, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Clarke, Miss Kiehl, Mr. Lewis, Miss Ames, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Rowland, Mr. De Vere, Mr. F. Evans, Mr. Jordan.

FIRST GOOD-NATURED MAN MATINEE
SATURDAY NEXT, AT 1.
MISS DAVENPORT'S BENEFIT, MONDAY, May 30.

The next novelty will be Victorien Sardou's last and greatest Parisian comedy, FERNANDE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND RECEPTION
of the
NINTH INFANTRY,
N. G. S. N. Y.
JAMES FISK, Jr..........Colonel Commanding
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 27, AT 9.
MUSIC CONSISTING OF 150 INSTRUMENTS.
Conductor..........MAX MARETZEK
Tickets $2 each, admitting one person, and boxes may be obtained of
Major Jas. R. Hitchcock, No. 67 Liberty-st.; Adjutant Edgar S. Allien, No. 17 Broad-st., and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.—THREE NIGHTS only of Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE, who will appear in comedy and drama.

NEW-YORK GLEE AND MADRIGAL SOCIETY.

SECOND SEASON.
LAST CONCERT OF THE SEASON.
STEINWAY HALL, THURSDAY EVENING, May 26, 1870.
JAMES A. JOHNSON, CONDUCTOR.
Tickets, ONE DOLLAR, including reserved seat. If not purchased until night of concert, seats 50 cents extra. Sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

FEET-COVERING

FOR ALL WHO WANT
GOOD ARTICLES AT MODERATE PRICES,
CAN BE FOUND AT

CANTRELL'S

(Late of Broadway,)
No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1870.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:30 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st.,* 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; 12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot at 9 A. M.; 1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, WM. R. BARR,
General Superintend't. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
MAY 2, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont only

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 5:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAMboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort, and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steamboats of all kinds if desired.
J. & E. MYERS,
Corner Morton and West sts. (upstairs.)

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Mr. WALLACK begs to announce
THE CLOSING NIGHTS OF THE PRESENT BRILLIANT SEASON,
which will terminate SATURDAY, June 4, and which will present a series of attractive pieces.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, May 26,
(for the second time this season,) Douglas Jerrold's beautiful Comedy, in three acts,
THE RENT DAY.

Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Charles Rockwell, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. Quigley, Mr. W. Curran, Mr J. Peck, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Leah, and others.

To conclude with Beazely's Comedietta, (for the second time in many years,) entitled
IS HE JEALOUS?
Characters by Mr. Charles Wyndham, Mr. J. Peck, Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Laura Phillips.

TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,) (second time,) Mr. H. Hurlbut's Comedy,
AMERICANS IN PARIS,
and
TRYING IT ON.
SATURDAY MATINEE—THE LOVE CHASE.
SATURDAY NIGHT (last time)—THE LANCERS.
MONDAY, May 30, (for the first time this season,) Tobin's standard Play, (presented in its integrity,)
THE HONEYMOON.
TUESDAY, May 31, (for the last time,) Buckstone's Comedy,
MARRIED LIFE.
WEDNESDAY, June 1, (for the first time this season,) Lovel's beautiful Play,
LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY MATINEE and SATURDAY NIGHT, (last night of the season,) attractive bills will be presented, particulars of which will be duly announced.

The Summer season will commence MONDAY, June 6, when will be presented the successful Drama,
THE RED LIGHT; Or, THE SIGNAL OF DANGER,
produced, after elaborate preparation, with NEW SCENERY, Appointments and Effects, and a POWERFUL CAST, including the author,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.

WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY MATINEE,
MAY 28, at 1½ P. M.,
THE LOVE CHASE.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of the engagement of
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE,
Who will appear each evening as
YOUNG GOSLING,
In the comedy, in three acts, of
FOX vs. GOOSE.
Also, in the comic drama entitled
LOST ASHORE.
MONDAY, May 30,
TAKING THE CHANCES.
In active preparation, a ROMANTIC DRAMA.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the box-office of the theater, or at its branch ticket-office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
ON MONDAY NEXT, May 30,
will be produced an original American comedy, in three acts, by Charles Gayler, Esq., entitled
TAKING THE CHANCES,
For the proper production of which the management have especially engaged
MR. J. H. McVICKER,
who will appear in his original character of
PETER POMEROY,
Supported by a superior cast.
Box sheet now open.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
A STARTLING NOVELTY.
First time in America, the
PRISMATIC SHOWER,
(By Messrs. Tanner & Co. of London.)
HUNDRED AND SIXTH NIGHT
of the great spectacular romance, the
12 TEMPTATIONS, 12
Illustrated by the
FINEST BALLET, FINEST COSTUMES,
FINEST VOCAL TALENT,
FINEST ARTISTS, FINEST MUSIC,
FINEST SCENIC EFFECTS,
FINEST MECHANICAL APPLIANCES,
FINEST TRANSFORMATION and
FINEST DRAMATIC TEMPLE
IN THE WORLD.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Seats secured ten days in advance, at the box office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

TWO HOURS AND A HALF OF UNFLAGGING merriment at Booth's Theater, this evening. Mr. J. S. CLARKE in the comedy of FOX VS. GOOSE, and the drama of LOST ASHORE.

TAMMANY ALHAMBRA.—14TH-ST.

THE GREAT EVENT.
First time in America of the grand ballet, entitled the PEARL OF TOKAY,
with new and beautiful scenery, costumes, &c., in which sixty beautiful young ladies will appear. The wonderful troupe of PERFORMING INDIANS, ten in number.
ALL THE GREAT STARS REMAIN, 100 IN NUMBER. Tokay matinee SATURDAY at 2½ P. M.

BOWERY THEATER.

Mr. OLIVER D. BYRON as DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN. Miss MINNIE WELLS and her Lions—LION OF NUBIA. To-morrow, ANNUAL BENEFIT of Mr. JOHN J. JONES, Treasurer.

MUSICAL.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND-HAND, OF VArious makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., Between Broadway and 5th-av.
Pianos to rent.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

INSTRUCTION.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., remains open, day and evening, all Summer, for gentlemen and ladies.

SCHOOL OF METALLURGY.

A course of ten practical working lessons of two hours each, either in chemistry, metallurgy or the art of assaying, including instruction, use of laboratory, machinery, fuel and apparatus, with all chemicals furnished to pupils.

Working tests of eight pounds of ore, including crushing, grinding, roasting, amalgamating and retorting, with final assay to give the value of ores.

Full analyses of minerals or assays of ores of any kind, made by either dry or humid process.

Consultations on any branch of chemistry or metallurgy. For terms, which are moderate, apply to EDWARD N. KENT, Practical Chemist and Metallurgist, No. 237 West 14th-st., New-York.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.
J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.
Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

ABROAD.

A graduate of Harvard, and an experienced teacher, wishes to form a class of several boys, to prepare them for college while traveling in Europe; best of reference. Address W. A. L., St. Mark's School, Southboro', Mass.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.

Be not humbugged by the cat-gut cushions and the different makers' tables when you can buy first-class tables for $75, $100, $200, $250, $300, $350, $400, $450, with everything complete, with the only true combination cushion now made, at W. H. GRIFFITH'S factory, No. 40 Vesey-st. Tables cut down and repaired. Cloth and balls for sale.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Thomas J. Barr, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 16th day of June, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the 16th day of June, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.; that the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 28th day of June, 1870; that the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Ninety-fifth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, in the City of New-York, and extending on either side of said Ninety-fifth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of July, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

THOMAS J. BARR,
GEORGE B. WALLIS, } Commissioners.
MICHEL NORTON,

WASHINGTON.

The Pacific Railroad Resolution in the House—Prospect of its Ultimate Passage—The Fifteenth Amendment Bill—The Tax Bill—A Substitute Commerce Bill—Slight Illness of the President—Probable Visit from Bismarck—Gen. Parker and the Indian Delegation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Northern Pacific Railroad was the main topic of discussion in the House today. The Committee seeing no reason to change their views, again reported the Senate resolution without amendment, being determined to leave the work of changing it to be done in the House. The debate, which occupied the entire session after the morning hour, was participated in by a large number of members. Hawley, Farnsworth, Sargent, Clarke, Coburn, Lawrence and Ela spoke against the resolution, and several of them offered amendments. WHEELER, in a compact and powerful argument, explained his reasons for adhering to the resolution as matured by the Senate. He exposed the inconsistency of CLARKE's opposition by reading from a speech made by him in 1869 in favor of the Denver branch; called attention to the uselessness of attempting to frame the mortgage sections with the fancied view of protecting the interests of foreign money lenders, and ably and cogently answered the various objections of the opposition. FITCH, who opposed all amendments as unnecessary and endangering the passage of the bill, made an excellent twelve-minute speech in favor of the resolution and the general policy it represents; BLAIR and POLAND made calm and judicious arguments in support of the Committee; and COX, while announcing his opposition to the whole system of land grants, exposed the motives of those who have favored similar measures, and now, through interested motives, oppose this. Two of numerous ammendments were voted on. HAWLEY's, which required the lands to be sold to actual settlers only, in tracts not exceeding 160 acres, for not more than $2 50 per acre, was rejected by 76 *yeas* to 105 nays; and SARGENT's, which extended the operation of the Homestead and Pre-emption laws to these lands at a limit of $2 50 per acre, was also rejected by 73 to 105. The tendency of today's proceedings has been to strengthen the resolution, and its friends now think it will easily pass without serious alteration.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate, today, agreed to the conference report of the Committee on the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment. The Democrats made a strong opposition to the measure, basing their objections mainly on the twenty-first section of the bill. Mr. STEWART made a speech in reply, after which it passed by a strict party vote. The Executive and Legislative Appropriation bill was then taken up and proceeded with. There was an extended discussion on an amendment to pay the claims of Southern loyalists, which came up in the form of an amendment to the bill.

THE COMMERCE QUESTION.

There was a meeting of the Committee of Commerce of the Senate and House, this morning, on the subject of American commerce, and the measures best calculated to revive American shipping interests. Mr. POTTER made a long argument on the subject, in which he gave his views on the entire question. Mr. CHANDLER and Mr. DIXON are now engaged in drafting a bill on the subject, which will be submitted at a future meeting. It will cover the main portions of Mr. LYNCH's bill, and open up new ground on the subject. The amended bill offered by Mr. LYNCH, strikes out all of the pending bill but the two first sections. As it now stands drawbacks are to be allowed on all imported materials used in ship-building; and all ship-stores, tools and articles needed for repairs used by vessels employed in foreign trade, are to be exempt from duty. The sections stricken out, provided for a small subsidy per ton to all vessels regularly engaged in foreign trade, and levied a tonnage tax on all vessels engaged in foreign trade. This was designed to apply to foreign as well as native-owned and built vessels. The debate continues over the substitute. The opposition to the bill is very strong, but its friends are sanguine that it will be passed tomorrow. The debate today was mostly against the bill, which was opposed by FARNSWORTH, LOGAN, and GARFIELD, the latter making the objection that its provisions would not enable us to compete for the foreign carrying trade, while the coasting interest needed no assistance.

ILLNESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President was confined to his bed during the greater portion of today, and was unable to attend to any public business. He suffered from a severe attack of billious colic, to which he is subject in warm weather. He is reported to be much better this evening. During the day Secretary FISH and Attorney-General HOAR called to lay some dispatches in reference to the Fenians before him, but his physicians absolutely forbid it.

POSSIBLE VISIT OF BISMARCK.

M. BISMARCK has written a letter to a distinguished gentleman in this city that his physicians recommend rest and a sea voyage. He says that he thinks of visiting the United States, and adds, "but can I find rest there?"

INDIAN MATTERS.

Gen. PARKER visited Gen. SHERMAN today at the War Department in reference to Indian matters, and the visit of the Indian chiefs to Washington. Gen. SHERMAN said that he would leave the entire matter in the hands of Gen. PARKER. The latter has acceded to have no official interview with those already here until RED CLOUD shall have arrived. Meanwhile accommodations have been provided for them at a hotel. Gen. PARKER expressed himself today as confident that the troubles with the Sioux and Cheyennes will be terminated, and that they will go within their reservations without further trouble.

THE TAX BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee expected to be able to report the Tax bill before the adjournment this afternoon, but failed to do so. The bill was considered at a meeting of the Committee this morning, and was the only subject under consideration. There will be no material changes from the form in which it was first reported. The phraseology of the bill will be slightly altered, and an error in reference to the amount of tax to be imposed on wholesale liquor-dealers will be corrected, and the figures left substantially the same as in the present law.

THE POSTAL LAWS.

The House Post-office Committee met this morning, and further considered the codification of the Postal laws presented by Mr. FARNSWORTH. A large portion of this voluminous bill has been acted on, and it will probably be sent to the House in about two weeks.

ANSWER TO JUDGE BLACK.

Senator WILSON says that he will take occasion to reply to the *Galaxy* article by Judge BLACK on the late Mr. STANTON, in a short time.

TAX ON BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Messrs. W. SEYMOUR, Jr., C. S. SLOANE and JOHN R. CECIL, members of the New-York Stock and Banks Exchange, had an interview with Commissioner DELANO today, to urge a reduction of the license and other taxes upon bankers and brokers.

Meeting of the Board of Health—All the Business Done in Secret Session.

The Board of Health met yesterday at 2 o'clock. The public session was very brief and presented nothing of any public interest, except the resolution submitted by Commissioner GROSS to provide an ambulance in connection with the City Sanitary Inspector's Department for the removal of patients sick of contagious diseases. The proposition involving an expenditure of money, the resolution was laid on the table for further consideration, and the Board went into Secret Session, where it has now become usual to consider and decide all questions of importance. At the Secret Session the resolution of Mr. GROSS was adopted, certain streets in the portions of the City subject to relapsing fever were ordered to be cleaned and disinfected, and a badge for the officers of the Board was adopted. A resolution was also passed appointing Dr. MOREAU MORRIS Sanitary Superintendent, at a salary of $1,000 per annum. The appointment was made necessary in consequence of the muddle at Albany last Winter, which left the Board no officer to enforce important provisions of the Tenement-house law, whereby houses can be vacated and kept so until disinfected. This law is left in full force, but only as enforced by the Sanitary "Superintendent," and it was therefore considered necessary that the Board should have an officer with that title.

THE TURF.

The Union Course Spring Trotting Meeting—Second Day—Clarence Wins the Purse for 2:40 Horses.

There was a large attendance yesterday on the Union Course, to witness the second day's trotting of the Spring meeting, and the sport of the day gave general satisfaction to those present. The day was warm, bright and pleasant, and the track, notwithstanding the heavy rain on the previous afternoon, was in capital condition, for, owing to its peculiar soil, it dries up with surprising rapidity. The purse was for horses that had never beaten 2:40 in harness, and had six entries, but the withdrawal of H. SAMMIS' ch. m. *Bashaw Maid*, reduced the field to five starters. These were J. H. WHITSON's s. g. *Clarence*, DAN MACE's blk. m. *New-York Tempest*, C. CHAMPLIN's br. m. *Irma*, HIRAM HOWE's blk. m. *Tempest*, (of Staten Island,) and M. RODEN's b. g. *Penobscot Chief*. The purse was $750, of which the first horse took $400, the second horse $225, and the third $125; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. It was a singular betting race, each horse being apparently the favorite, and backed heavily by their respective friends. At one time HIRAM HOWE's mare *Tempest* was the furor in the pools over all the others, but just before the start *Clarence* became the favorite, and pools sold as follows: *Clarence* $100, Staten Island *Tempest* $70, *Penobscot Chief* $40, field $18.

FIRST HEAT.—MACE's mare *Tempest* went off with the lead, *Irma* second, *Clarence* third, and HOWE's mare *Tempest* next. At the quarter-pole MACE was leading *Clarence* four lengths, with HIRAM HOWE third, and *Penobscot Chief* last. Time—40¼ seconds. They went along the far side in the same relative positions, and as the half-mile pole was passed in 1:17, MACE was leading *Clarence* two lengths, with HOWE's *Tempest* as far behind the second, and *Penobscot Chief* last. On the lower stretch *Clarence* took the lead, and maintaining it home, won the heat by two lengths—MACE's *Tempest* second, half a length before HOWE's *Tempest*, and *Irma* distanced. Time—2:39.

SECOND HEAT.—Betting $100 to $16 on *Clarence*. MACE led at the start, but HIRAM HOWE quickly passed him and led to the quarter two lengths before MACE's mare of the same name, the favorite being last at this point. Time—39½ seconds. On the backstretch, Staten Island *Tempest*, (as HOWE's mare, in contradistinction to MACE's New-York *Tempest*, was called,) led the field three lengths, MACE's mare being second and on a run, with *Clarence* third. On the lower stretch *Clarence* took second place, and out-trotting HOWE's mare, passed her on the homestretch and won the heat by a length, HOWE's *Tempest* second and MACE's *Tempest* last. Time—2:38¾.

THIRD HEAT.—No betting on the race, but pools were sold on the horse gaining second place, HOWE's mare, *Tempest*, bringing $75 to the field $15. MACE and RODEN got away together, with *Clarence*, as before, last. At the quarter-pole, passed in 41 seconds, MACE was a length ahead, on a break, with *Clarence* next, six lengths before HOWE's mare. At the half-mile, *Clarence* and MACE were side by side, in 1:20½, and on the lower end, *Clarence*, assuming the lead, retained it throughout, and won cleverly by two lengths in 2:42, DAN. MACE exultingly claiming second money, and HIRAM HOWE's mare, who was backed to be second at long odds, distanced.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Second Day—May 25.—Purse, $750; $400 to the first, $225 to the second, $125 to third horse; for all horses that never beat 2:40 in harness.

J. H. Whitson's s. g. Clarence	1	1	1
D. Mace's blk. m. Tempest, (New-York)	2	4	2
M. Roden's b. g. Penobscot Chief	4	2	3
H. Howe's blk. m. Tempest, (Staten Island)	3	2	dis.
B. Mace's br. m. Irma			dis.

Time—2:39, 2:38¾, 2:42.

To-day a most interesting race will take place on this course, being the third day of the meeting. It is for a purse of $1,000 for 2:30 horses, and the entries are *Captain Gill, Prince Dresden, Topsy, Dreadnought* and *Eastern Queen*. This is a remarkably fine field, and a splendid race may be confidently looked for.

WHITBY, Canada, May 25.—The races here yesterday were a great success. There was a large number of entries. The Queen's Fifty-guinea Plate was won by *Jack Bell* in a two-mile dash. Time—3:54½.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church was convened last evening in the First Church, in Twenty-eighth-street, near Tenth-avenue, for the purpose of hearing an address from the retiring moderator, Rev. Dr. ANDREW STEPHENSON, on "The Present Duty of Covenantry." The edifice was well filled, and the speaker was listened to with much attention. He held that it was the duty of the Church to strictly conform to its covenants, and to simplify them so that all could understand their meaning, and thereby walk uprightly. The text was taken from the first eight verses of the fiftieth chapter of Jeremiah.

The first of the "open-air meetings," under the auspices of the "Young Men's Christian Association, Harlem Branch," took place last Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. COREY, of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Methodist Church, preached the sermon, and brothers PURDY, BURR and ADAMS led the exercises by singing, reading the Scriptures, &c. There were some 200 or 300 people present, many of whom manifested considerable interest in the exercises. These meetings will be continued every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock during the Summer season, at the same place, viz.: corner One Hundred and Twenty-first-street and Third avenue. Good speakers are engaged for next Sunday, and all are cordially invited to attend.

JOSEPH C. BRADY was brought before Commissioner BETTS, yesterday morning, charged with giving fraudulent bail in the case of C. KELLOGG, who was recently indicted for dealing in illicit spirits. On that occasion the prisoner represented himself worth property to the amount of $15,000, but upon investigation it was ascertained that his representations were false. The Commissioner committed him for trial in default of $15,000 bail.

Mr. CHARLES L. BALCH, M. A., read a paper before the Liberal Club last evening on Materialism and the views of Dr. LOUIS BUCKNER on the subject. The lecturer treated extensively of the character of BUCKNER, his intellectual peculiarities and the bulk of the scientifico-materialistic conception of the universe. An interesting debate on the subject followed, which was participated in by several members of the Club.

The custom officers at Castle Garden were engaged, yesterday, in examining nineteen boxes and three bales of goods which had been brought to this port as immigrant's baggage, by a family of the name of STERN. The cases were packed with clothing, among which was a large quantity of linen and several dozen pairs of shoes, which had quite recently been new, but had evidently been purposely soiled so that they might pass muster as "clothing in use." The tax on the dubitable goods amounted to about $800.

Police Superintendent JOURDAN yesterday issued an order, in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Police, instructing the Captains of the several precincts to ascertain and report to the Board, once in each week, the streets and parts of streets, wharves, bulkheads and piers not cleaned in pursuance of the contract for street-cleaning in the City of New-York.

An election for trustees of the Camp Meeting Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the City of New-York was held yesterday, between 4 and 9 P. M., at the Bedford-street M. E. Church. Two tickets were run, and 593 votes were cast. The contest resulted in the election of the following gentlemen: For three years—JOHN MCLEAN, of Bedford-street Church; JOEL SAMMIS and A. H. BRUMMELL, of the Willett-street Church; STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., of Perry-street Church; GEORGE J. HAMILTON, of Thirty-seventh-street Church. For one year—WM. L. MCDERMUT, of Bedford-street Church.

WM. INGERKA was carelessly handling a pistol last evening, in the saloon of FREDERICK SCHRECKER, corner of Water-street and Old-slip, in consequence of which the weapon was discharged, and the ball took effect upon the barkeeper, WM. PHARDI, inflicting, however, only a slight scalp wound.

Warden TRACY, of the Ludlow-street jail, has issued a notice to militia Marshals that no more prisoners, for the non-payment of militia fines, will be received unless the warrants show that the original order for the assembling of the Court-martial was issued under the amended Militia law of 1870; that is, that such order has been issued and published since the 17th day of March last, at which time the amended law took effect. The only remaining prisoner of this class, GEORGE LYNCH, Company A, Ninth Infantry, was discharged as soon as Judge CARDOZO's decision became known to Warden TRACY.

Justice SHANDLEY has dismissed the two charges of libel preferred against GEORGE WILKES, editor of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, by HAMILTON W. BUSBEY and SAUNDERS D. BRUCE respectively, editors of the *Turf, Field & Farm*. In the first case he held that there was a fatal variance between "the matter complained of and the complaint itself;" in the second that justification was established.

The newly-organized Young Men's Charitable Union, of this City, had an entertainment, consisting of a ball, at the Lion Park, corner of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street, last evening, for the benefit of the Jewish immigrants from Russia to this country. The party was not very large but was select. The Committee of Arrangements was as follows: Messrs. Sam'l Schwab, Phil. Leserman, Leo Schwab, Max Bernheimer, Martin Lewis.

Mr. FREDERICK SCHACK, the Vice-President of the German Immigrant Aid Society of this City, at a special meeting of the Trustees, was elected President of the Society, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. PHILIP BISSINGER. He is by law one of the Commissioners of Emigration.

Mrs. STARR and Miss NORTH have just left New-York by the Pacific Railroad as representatives of the "Woman's Union Missionary Society," in Pekin, China.

The North-German man-of-war *Arcona*, now lying off the Battery, is well worth a visit. The vessel is a three-masted steam corvette of twenty-seven guns. She left the North-German port of Kiel Oct. 4, of last year, and was present at the opening of the Suez Canal. When she started on her voyage she had 385 officers and men, which number has meanwhile been reduced to 368 by death and otherwise. During her stay at this port seventeen of the men have deserted.

ILLFOWSKY, who has been frequently before Commissioner OSBORN charged with giving false evidence in the trial of BARKER, indicted for dealing in illicit spirits, was finally discharged yesterday, the evidence produced being insufficient to establish the charge against him.

The trial of ETHELRED WOODWARD, formerly a Georgian Judge, for extensively dealing in counterfeit currency, was resumed yesterday morning at the United States Circuit Court, before Judge BENEDICT. A number of witnesses were examined, but there were no other facts elicited beyond those published in yesterday's TIMES. The prisoner was convicted and sentence deferred.

At the United States Court, yesterday, before Commissioner SHIELDS, CHARLES BISCHOFF was charged with perjury, in having, on the 18th of November last, made false representations as to the amount of property he possessed when qualifying for bondsman in the case of EGBERT TEN EYCK, tried in the same Court a few months since. The prosecution was instituted by A. B. NEWCOMBE, who deposed that the prisoner's representations in regard to the property he possessed were untrue. He was committed for examination.

The chess match between Capt. MACKENZIE and F. PERRIN was continued yesterday. After an arduous and prolonged contest of fifty-six moves, victory decided in favor of MACKENZIE. The score stands MACKENZIE, 8; PERRIN, 0; drawn games, 1. The contest of today will be at pawn and move.

Gen. SHALER has issued a General Order requiring the commanding officer of every troop and company of the First Division N. G. S. N. Y. to furnish to the Commissioner of Jurors the names and residences of every member of the command, as required by the law just passed, and to make the other reports prescribed in that act.

The steamer *Nevada*, from Liverpool via Queenstown, arrived at this port yesterday morning with 1,254 passengers; the *Holsatia*, from Hamburg, also arrived yesterday morning, bringing 875. The aggregate arrivals since Tuesday are between 5,000 and 6,000.

The two-days session of the Universal Peace Union commences to-day at Dodworth Hall. There will be meetings at 3 and 7½ P. M. today, and 10 A. M. and 2½ P. M. to-morrow. LOVE (ALFRED H.) will preside over its councils.

The Second Brigade N. G. S. N. Y. will have a field-day at Prospect Park Parade-ground June 30.

BROOKLYN.

The question has been referred to the Law Committee of the Board of Supervisors as to whether the Park Commissioners had a legal right to grant the use of the Parade Ground at Flatbush to the New-York militia regiments. If not, the New-Yorkers are to be prohibited from the ground, as their camp followers greatly annoy the inhabitants of the locality.

WILLIAM MEISTER and GEORGE GEBHART were brought, yesterday, by Fire Marshal KEADY before Justice VOORHEES on a charge of setting fire to the barn in Van Cott-avenue, near Kingsland-avenue, E. D., which was burned down on Sunday morning last. Their examination was adjourned to admit of the production of further evidence.

The African Methodist Episcopal Conference at the Bridge-street Colored Church, yesterday passed resolutions thanking Providence, Gen. GRANT and Congress for the Fifteenth Amendment, and urging the colored people to prove worthy of it and be loyal to the Government.

The anniversary celebration of the Sabbath-schools of the Eastern District takes place to-day, when 12,000 children will march through the principal avenues, and afterward assemble in several churches to hear addresses.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, the Budget of the Fire Commissioners for 1871, amounting to $250,000, was presented and referred to the special Committee.

The number of deaths during the past week was 128, three of which were from small-pox.

The salary of the County Judge (TROY) has been raised to $6,500 per annum.

LONG ISLAND.

A new railroad project has been started, to connect the northern and southern railroad systems of Long Island, and at the same time run through Hempstead Plains. It is proposed to start from Flushing, running direct to STEWART's purchase, and thence to Babylon and Breslau, the new German city on the South-side Railroad. The project is in the interest of the Flushing road, STEWART and the projectors of Breslau. It is reported that the recent purchase of thirty-five acres in Flushing, on the river and adjoining the railroad, was made with this view.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Association of Flushing, of which R. R. ROSEVELT is President, have published a stirring address to the electors of the village, calling on them to defeat the $50,000 bill, which allows the trustees to bond the village to that amount for the purpose of macadamizing the streets of the village.

A second investigation in the case of MICHAEL REILLY, on the charge of murdering JAMES CONDREN, was commenced before Justices LAWRENCE and QUARTERMAN, at Flushing, yesterday. Nothing directly against the prisoner was elicited. Several witnesses were examined, and the case adjourned to allow the District Attorney to bring forward more evidence.

NEW-JERSEY.

WILLIAM SMITH, a resident of Church-street, Newark, narrowly escaped death on Tuesday night in a fight with his wife. She threw a lighted kerosene lamp at him, the contents of which were scattered over him and upon the floor. A conflagration followed and SMITH was badly burned, but the fire was fortunately extinguished in time to save his life.

A young man named CHARLES H. WOODRUFF was mulcted, yesterday, in the Essex County Court, in the sum of $500, for slandering Miss ELLEN DENMAN, forewoman in SMITH's shirt-factory. Miss DENMAN was at one time engaged to be married to WOODRUFF, and discarded him because of his habits of dissipation. He then pursued her with his vile calumnies until she was discharged from her place. A suit was finally commenced by a friend of Miss DENMAN's, on her behalf, and it resulted in her complete victory.

Mr. MCGAVISH, the collector of arrears of taxes in Hoboken, has got himself into trouble by his persistency in following up delinquents. He has been unable to find Officer EDMONSTON, of the Police force, in his house, and meeting him yesterday upon the street, called his attention to the arrearage on his house. EDMONSTON became indignant, and finally seized the collector and dragged him to the Police station. He was locked up. Recorder POPE came and the prisoner was brought before him. After hearing the case the Recorder fined him $1 for attempting to collect taxes in the street.

The sixth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Newark was held at the First Baptist Church, last evening. A large audience was present, and a great interest was manifested throughout. Speeches were made by Hon. C. C. LATHROP, the President of the Association; Ex-Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, Ex-Gov. POLLOCK, of Pennsylvania, and Rev. Dr. O. H. TIFFANY, of Newark.

There is some excitement at Fox Hill, between Parsipany and Boonton, caused by the discovery of an orifice supposed to be the opening to the cave in which FOX, a celebrated counterfeiter of the time of the Revolutionary war, and his confederates, are supposed to have concealed themselves and their appliances for imitating copper coin. The people of the neighborhood are searching for the cave, but have not yet found it.

The New-Jersey Medical Society now in session at Trenton, is attended by about fifty members from different parts of the State. The annual address of the President, Dr. WM. PIERSON, of Orange, discusses the subject of "Medical Jurisprudence—Its Moral and Forensic Aspect." Criminal abortions and the duty of the Profession in regard to them, occupies a large portion of the address.

The will of the late Mr. ROBERT STOUTENBURGH was presented for probate at the Surrogate's office in Newark yesterday. Property valued at $100,000 is bequeathed to his family.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Lieut. JOHN J. BRICE has been detached from the Hydrographic office and placed on waiting orders. Paymaster J. H. BULKLEY has been detached from the *Monocacy* and ordered home. Passed Assistant-Paymaster C. D. MANSFIELD has been ordered to the *Monocacy*.

Commander Upshur was arraigned before the Naval Court-martial on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer. The substance of the specification is that Upshur paid to M. D. Landon $1,300 for procuring by corrupt means, for his son, a cadetship in the Naval Academy. The Court found Commander Upshur guilty of the charge, and also that the specifications were proved, excepting the charge of corrupt intention. The sentence is, that he be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy in general orders. The Secretary approves the proceedings, finding and sentence, administered the reprimand, and directs the order to be read at the navy-yard and stations, and on all ships-of-war in commission.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 25.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened and closed quiet. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	2 P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	[illegible]		[illegible]
Consols for account	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	[illegible]		
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	[illegible]		
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	[illegible]		
U. S. 10-40s	[illegible]		
Ill. Cen. R. R. Shares	110	110½	110½
Erie R. R. Shares	18	18⅛	18
A. & G. W. R. R. Shares	28		28

PARIS, May 25.—Bourse closed quiet; Rentes, 74f. 75c.

FRANKFORT, May 25.—United States Bonds quiet and dull; Five-twenties, 96⅛.

LONDON, May 25—5 P. M.—TALLOW quiet and steady at 44s. 3d. Linseed CAKES firm at £10 10s. @ £11. SUGAR firmer on spot at 31s. @ 31s. 3d.; quiet afloat.

LIVERPOOL, May 25—5 P. M.—COTTON opened dull and closed irregular; Middling Uplands opened at 10⅝d. and closed at 10½d.; Middling Orleans opened at 11⅛d. and closed at 11⅛d. @ 11¼d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS.—The market quiet; Wheat, 9s. 7d. @ 9s. 8d. ⅌ cental for California White. PROVISIONS.—Cheese dull at 75s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

HAVRE, May 25.—COTTON heavy on spot and afloat; on spot, 129f.

BREMEN, May 24.—PETROLEUM closed firm at 6 thalers 27 groats.

HAMBURG, May 25.—PETROLEUM closed quiet.

ANTWERP, May 25.—PETROLEUM opened firm and unchanged.

PARIS, May 25.—Bourse opened quiet; Rentes, 74f. 70c.

HAVANA, May 25.—EXCHANGE—On London, 15¼@16 ⅌ cent. premium; on Paris, 3½@4 ⅌ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, 6¼ ⅌ cent. discount; short sight, 7 ⅌ cent. discount; 60 days' sight, in gold, 3¾ ⅌ cent. premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 25.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and almost nominal. WHEAT—No. 2 quiet and easy at 97c. cash, and 96½c. seller June; in the afternoon the market was dull at 96c. cash, and 96½c. @ 96c. seller June. CORN firmer at 85¼c.; in the afternoon the market was unchanged. OATS dull and heavy at 48c. for No. 2. RYE quiet and steady at 79½c. for No. 2. BARLEY nominal. HIGHWINES, $1 04 @ $1 05. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $28 75 @ $29. LARD, 15¼c. @ 15½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 11¼c. @ 11½c. Live HOGS dull at $8 50 @ $9 35 for common to extra prime. CATTLE dull at $5 25 @ $6 62½ for common Cows to extra shipping Steers. RECEIPTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 49,000 bushels Oats, 2,200 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 49,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley, 4,300 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet but firmer.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 25.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 22c. @ 22¼c.; sales, 2,250 bales; net receipts, 511 bales; coastwise, 66 bales; total, 577 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 7,633 bales; stock, 114,853 bales. FLOUR drooping; Superfine, $4 50 @ $4 75; Double Extra, $5 25 @ $5 37; Treble Extra, $5 50 @ $5 75. CORN lower; Mixed, $1 25; White, $1 30. OATS, 74c. BRAN, $1 05. HAY lower at $24 @ $25. PORK firmer at $31 50. BACON dull at 14¾c. @ 17¼c. @ 18¼c. for Shoulders, Clear Rib and Clear Sides. Sugar-cured HAMS, 21c. @ 21½c. LARD lower; Tierce, 15¾c. @ 17c.; Keg, 17c. @ 17½c. SUGAR—Prime, 10¼c. @ 11c. Prime Molasses Reboiled, 70c. @ 75c. WHISKY dull and lower at $1 @ $1 12½. COFFEE quiet; Prime, 17½c. @ 18¼c.; Fair, 15¼c. @ 16½c. Sterling EXCHANGE, 125½. New-York Sight EXCHANGE, ½ ⅌ cent. premium. GOLD, 114½.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—FLOUR unchanged; there was a light demand. WHEAT offered more freely; there is an increased supply; No. 1 Red, $1 10; No. 2 do., $1 08. CORN in good demand at 95c. @ 96c.; there is a large supply, and buyers are more freely met by holders. OATS dull and drooping; No. 2, 55c.; No. 1, 56c.; White, 58c. @ 60c., the latter was an extreme rate; the supply is large. RYE firm at 97c. @ 98c.; Choice, $1; the supply is light. COTTON dull; Middling, 22c. @ 22½c.; there was a light demand. TOBACCO firm; sales 300 hhds. at $6 75 @ $11 25 for frosted Trash to common Leaf. WHISKY, $1 05 @ $1 06 for the new and old process. Mess PORK firmer at $29 50 @ $30. LARD held at 16c. Bulk MEATS firmer; shoulders, 12c.; Sides, 15c. @ 15½c. @ 16c. for Rib, Clear Rib and Clear. BACON held at 13½c. @ 16½c. @ 17¼c. for Shoulders, Clear Rib and Clear Sides. Sugar-cured HAMS, 19½c. @ 20c.

OSWEGO, May 25.—FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 3,000 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6 50 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White, and $7 75 @ $8 for Double Extra, the latter chiefly at the outside quotation. WHEAT quiet; small sales of Amber Toledo at $1 25; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 15. CORN quiet; New held at $1 05. OATS nominally 62c. for Canadian. RYE held at 82c. in bond. CORN-MEAL, $2 20 for bolted, and $2 20 for unbolted ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED steady; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $25; Middling, $30 @ $35 ⅌ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8c.; Rye, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 49c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60 ⅌ ton. Lake IMPORTS—21,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Oats, 3,250,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—15,000 bushels Wheat, 2,190,000 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, May 25.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,500 bbls.; Wheat, 94,000 bushels; Corn, 38,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 53,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm, but unchanged. FLOUR firm, but quiet, at $4 75 @ $5 25 for City-ground Spring. WHEAT opened with a good demand and higher; sales 50,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 07; later, held at $1 08 @ $1 08½, without buyers, closing weak. CORN in fair demand for malt lots, with sales of Old Mixed Western at 98c. @ $1; No. 2 Mixed Western, 98c.; Yellow Western, $1 02; White Western, $1. OATS held at 58c. @ 61c. for Western and Canadian, the latter on the track. RYE—92c. bid and 94c. asked for Western. BARLEY neglected. PORK steady at $29 50. LARD steady at 16½c. HIGHWINES unsettled; held at $1 06 @ $1 07.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 23¼c. @ 23½c. FLOUR dull and drooping; North-western Extra Family, $5 25 @ $6; Pennsylvania do., $5 50 @ $6 25; Indiana and Ohio, $6 75 @ $6 75. WHEAT—Demand very light and prices drooping; State, $1 35; Ohio, $1 30; Delaware, $1 37 @ $1 38. RYE held at $1 08 @ $1 10. CORN active but unchanged. OATS lower; State, 62c. @ 64c. PETROLEUM less active; Crude, 19½c.; Refined, 27c. @ 27½c. COFFEE—More inquiry; Rio, 16½c. @ 17c., gold; Laguayra, 18½c., gold. SUGAR firm, at 9¼c. @ 9¾c. for fair to good Refining Cuba. MOLASSES dull; a cargo Cardenas Muscovado sold at 40c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY very quiet; Iron Western, $1 10; Wood, $1 07 @ $1 08.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—TOBACCO active. COTTON held at 22c. FLOUR quiet but unchanged. WHEAT firmer; No. 2 Spring, 85c.; choice No. 1 do., 96c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 05 @ $1 08; No. 1 do., $1 10 @ $1 12. CORN dull and declined 3c. @ 5c.; Mixed, 87c. @ 90c.; Yellow, 90c. @ $1, the latter for fancy; White, $1 @ $1 07. OATS declining; sales at 55c. @ 61c. Nothing doing in BARLEY. RYE firmer at 82c. @ 86c. WHISKY heavy at $1 05. PORK weak at $29 @ $30. Nothing was done in Dry-salted MEATS. BACON easier at 13½c. @ 13¾c. for Shoulders; 17¼c. was asked for Clear Sides. LARD dull and nominal. CATTLE and HOGS firm but unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 20,000 bushels; Oats, 31,000 bushels; Rye, 1,700 bushels.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 25.—COTTON active at 21¼c.; receipts, 552 bales; exports, 570 bales. FLOUR—Fall Superfine to Double Extra, $5 @ $6. CORN dull at $1 15 @ $1 20. OATS, 67c. LARD nominal. PORK dull at $30 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Sides dull at 17¾c. @ 18c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 25.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 35c. Strained RESIN firm at $1 55; other grades quiet. Crude TURPENTINE firmer at $1 60 @ $2 35. TAR dull, at $1 25. COTTON dull; Low Middling, 20c. @ 0c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 25.—Cotton dull; Middling, 21½c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 636 bales; exports, coastwise, 542 bales; stock, 34,904 bales.

MOBILE, May 25.—COTTON quiet and weak; Middling, 21½c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 102 bales; stock, 36,311 bales.

[Advertisement.]

The coolest and most comfortable bed or pillow is the Elastic Sponge; also, the cheapest and most durable. Fully guaranteed.

[Advertisement.]

A sponge cushion after constant use in a Broadway stage nearly four years, perfectly demonstrates the durability of Elastic Sponge for cushions, beds, pillows, and furniture stuffing, and is now on exhibition at the Company's sales-room, No. 524 Broadway, (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.)

[Advertisement.]

The Good Book says it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of Heaven. It is also easier for a Republican to be elected Mayor of this City than for a man to enter the circle of fashion without wearing a Knox Hat, the "open sesame." KNOX is to be found at No. 212 Broadway.

Weather Reports.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 25—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	S. E.	Raining	40
Halifax	S.	Cloudy	46
Portland	N. W.	Cloudy	56
Boston	N. E.	Cloudy	56
New-York	N. W.	Clear	75
Philadelphia	S. W.	Cloudy	72
Wilmington	S. W.	Clear	73
Washington	S. W.	Clearing	73
Richmond	N. E.	Clear	72
Charleston	S. S. E.	Clear	80
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	80
Augusta	S.	Hazy	78
Oswego	N. W.	Clear	60
Buffalo	W.	Cloudy	64
Pittsburg	W.	Clear	68
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	62
Louisville	N.	Clear	66
Mobile	N.	Hazy	74
New-Orleans	E.	Raining	74
Key West	W.	Clear	79
Havana		Clear	80

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Samaria	May 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	May 26	New-York	Bremen.
Lafayette	May 28	New-York	Havre.
Main	May 28	New-York	Bremen.
City of Paris	May 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Batavia	May 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Erin	May 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	May 28	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA.

Missouri	May 26	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Bremen*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail for paid letters only on Pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M. For Havana and West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M. For Hayti, by the *Port-au-Prince*, (from Brooklyn [illegible] Stores.)

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 25—*In steam-ship Cuba, for Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. H. Aaronson, 2 daughters and servant; Mrs. W. L. Conklin, Miss Kirtley, Mr. and Mrs. W. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Curtis and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. Meacham, C. A. Goldman, Dr. Jno. Harris, J. M. Gernand, A. Wight, Jno. Coit, Y. Pardina, W. Demuth, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Marvin, Mrs. Welsh, Miss Beals, Mr. Van Nostrand, Robert Boak, Manuel Fungairino, Manuel Valdet, D. Colin, G. Davis, Alex. Cook, Edward Heath, Mr. and Mrs. Awerburg, 2 children and 2 nurses, Mrs. R. N. Wilder, Miss J. Matteson, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. White, Dr. and Mrs. A. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bement, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hadden and servant, Miss A. Hadden, Miss E. F. Hadden, Miss J. E. S. Hadden, Miss Low, Mrs. A. A. Low, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Sanford and servant, Miss C. Burkam, E. G. Burkam, W. Houston, A. Fenton, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Pierrepont, 2 daughters and governess, J. Jay Pierrepont, Willy Pierrepont, F. Waller, A. Blackburn, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Porter, Hon. and Mrs. D. R. Floyd Jones, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Thomas, Miss L. Thomas, Miss C. J. Gross, R. Waterhouse, James S. Fenton, Mr. and Mrs. William Glenn, W. G. Low, E. W. Wheelock, John Nisbet, James Watt, H. Migeon, Moro Phillips, Jr., Fred. Phillips, Moro Phillips, E. W. Blinn, J. C. Gubb, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Crosby, Dr. and Mrs. Thos. C. Hill, Geo. Mecklenberg, J. B. Hulme, S. A. Peters, Domingo R. Medram, Mr. and Mrs. Brintzinghoffer, Miss Brintzinghoffer, Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Brintzinghoffer, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Baxter, Miss M. E. Baxter, Miss Flora Baxter, Master D. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Anthony and man servant, Miss Anthony and maid, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Jackson, Miss Riker, Mrs. Job Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Post, child and nurse, Rev. R. Marshall, Miss Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Waite, Mr. Boote, J. G. Robertson, N. Luning, Mr. and Mrs. B. Horner, J. N. Carpenter, W. L. Sloane, Henry Turnbull, H. P. Hadden, Gen. Bartlett, James McComb, John Elliott, G. Elliott, Mrs. C. Mitchell, Jas. Cox, Mrs. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Grant, Miss L. F. Brigham, Miss Mary Minot, Miss Jenny G. Hooper, Nathaniel Hooper, A. W. Hooper, L. P. Denny, Jonathan French, Miss French and maid, Mrs. Artemas Carter, Miss Florence, Miss S. W. Vincent, C. F. Machett, Theo. Chase, Mrs. Theo. Chase, Thos. Laveridge, Thos. Groom, Mrs. Boynton.

MAY 25—*In steam-ship Idaho, for Liverpool.*—Rt. Rev. Bishop Coxe, of Western New-York, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Scott and family, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Sanford and child, Rev. and Mrs. Dr. Budington, E. S. Hall, Miss Hall, Miss Julia Sanger, J. Ashbury, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Pitkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Kingman and son, Mrs. Kinsley and son, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Knowles, Mrs. Barber, Mrs. Bailey, Jos. Young, S. B. Young, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Eldridge, H. Harper, A. Fullerton, Miss Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. F. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Dent and daughter, T. W. Elberbeck, W. W. Cluff, Master Dent, D. J. Manning, Rev. and Mrs. E. D. Bright and family, Miss Edith Asbury, Miss Fannie Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. U. P. Smalley, U. L. Smith.

MAY 25—*In steam-ship Britannia, for Liverpool.*—Mr. Holden and lady, Mrs. Kate Tarrell, Thos. Tarrell, Mary A. Tarrell, Amidy Masters and lady, Julia Tabardi and lady, Wm. Chapman, Rev. R. S. H. McNeille, Hon. John Tighe, H. Morton, A. Van Hamme and lady, Charles Potter and lady, Hewitt Thery, Mrs. Jane Porter and child, Christopher Friel, Alfred Asiets, Henry Turvill, Wm. Nelson, Wm. Cooper, Mathew Crawford, Wm. Stott, Robert Dunbar, James Madden, John Larsson, Jos. Thomas, James Brown.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 25—*In steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool.*—Miss C. Todd and Miss Potter, Miss Francis and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Rust, Mrs. Heecham and son, Mrs. Mallory, Mr. Rosenpleantes, F. Doulton, Wm. Hayes, G. Miller, Mrs. Kuhn, child and nurse, Miss Cary, F. B. Starr, H. W. Knapp, Miss McAuley and nurse, J. Mitcalf, Master Cotton, H. Hayes and son, W. G. Galland, M. Almerda, R. K. Rodgers, W. E. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Gates, Mr. Newland, Mr. Burns, Rev. D. White, Thomas Douglas, Miss Bland, Miss Huntington, B. H. Hill, L. Cary, F. Measling, Miss Huggan, Dr. Buckler, R. Drumfeld, J. Bailey, Mr. Roosevelt's man-servant, Mr. Aylen's manservant, H. Jones, Wm. Thomas, Mr. Valentine, Mr. Makan, G. Warren and 2 daughters, Mr. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Lawrence, F. A. Guerin, Mrs. Gowen and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Chery, Mrs. Berch, Mrs. de Freiter and daughter, L. Quincey, Brig.-Gen. Crowninghsheild, O. Griffin, lady, 2 children and nurse, J. A. Bursten and lady, Miss Irwin and maid, Mrs. Crowningshield, infant and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cabot, 3 children and 2 nurses, Mrs. W. R. Mason, Miss Rhodes, J. R. Roosevelt, Mr. Riquet, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. P. Roosevelt, 3 children and nurse, Miss J. M. Condon, Miss T. Ceyl, Mr. and Mrs. P. Brooks, Mrs. Spalding, Mrs. Clements, J. Brown, Mr. Moore, Miss Merrick, Miss White, Miss McCrea, Mrs. Caldwell, Miss Burgoyne, W. Jones, Mr. Stewart, G. Lander, J. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Morrison, T. C. Kennear, P. Rentoul, Mrs. and Mrs. J. D. Smith, Miss Henderson, 3 children and maid, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Abbey, B. F. Avery, Mr. Cehur, Mrs. and Miss Dodge, Mrs. Brooks and maid-servant, Mrs. Levy and maid-servant, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Dean and son, Miss A. D. Smith, J. Brown, two Misses Brown, Capt. and Mrs. A. Patterson and infant, Mr. Connelly and brother, Wm. Duffield, G. C. Taylor, J. H. Knapp, H. G. Knapp, Miss Brown and sister, Mrs. M. and Miss Ward, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Beam, J. S. Brush, Mr. Ayllon, J. H. Robbins, E. Bayliss, lady, 4 children and maid, Dr. Potter, J. Velluendos, R. P. Lounsbury, Mr. La Farge, Dr. E. J. Sears, Col. B. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kellog, Mrs. Walcott, J. M. Heaton, W. H. Heaton, Mr. and Mrs. Collett, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. S. Clark and infant, Miss Chittenden and maid, Gen. J. H. Reed, Mrs. Foote, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wainwright, 4 children and nurse, Master Beam, Mrs. H. Rodgers, Mrs. J. H. Walcott, Miss Walcott, R. Coltart, F. R. Rivers, Mr. Meller, Mr. Blackiston, Mr. La Farge, Mr. Hatton, D. A. Stewart, Mr. Cornegie, Mr. Hooper.

MAY 25—*In steam-ship Holsatia, from Hamburg.*—Marie Anderson, L. E. Amsurch and wife, A. Gebhard, Charlotte Mendelsohn, 3 children and servant, Elise Neustatter, Dr. Vogel, C. A. Garriques, A. V. Tiedemann, A. F. Sanne, L. Emmanuel, Fanny Reich, Rosalia Rosenbaum, J. N. Durnell, J. B. Atchinson, Mrs. Kuhn, Mr. Everett, Mr. Sextorn, Mr. Vail, M. Alpini, Mr. Schatt, H. Isaacs, Mr. Schoenbein, Mr. Rawlings, Mr. Coleman, Mrs. Randall, Philippi Wach, A. Pigler, Mayer Friend and ladies, Henriette Engel, Nathan Brunn and wife, Friedhe Schmidt and child, R. Fischer, wife and 3 children, K. F. Wiemayer, Alex. Nicoll, Chas. Noll, L. Behrens, Julie Katz and 3 children, Rosina and Henrietta Ruess, Julchen Meyers, John Mayer, and others in second cabin and steerage.

MAY 25—*In steam-ship Nevada, from Liverpool.*—Dr. J. S. Sewell, F. H. Davies, C. G. Haskins, W. C. Lake, Mrs. G. Eaton, Master E. Eaton, Maria Beckinger, (nurse,) Fred. A. Clinton, Major F. S. Cameron, Samuel Alsop, Mrs. A. Alsop, Joseph K. Alsop, Arthur Alsop, Mr. Wright, J. W. Rowling, Mrs. M. Rowling, Wm. Henry Rowling, Frank D. Hatch, Rev. O. S. Prescott, Mrs. H. Peck, Miss A. Peck, Miss Susan Acherson, J. G. Moses, C. Chiappello, M. Bruchard, T. B. Cleound, J. T. Brady, Allen Greenwood, Mrs. Allen Greenwood, R. H. Shield, Benj. B. Lewis and 1,228 in the steerage.

MAY 25—*In steamship Batavia, from Liverpool.*—D. L. Holden, R. Brandon, Miss Clanfield, Miss Burton, Dr. J. Sterch, G. F. Marsh, Gen. Ellis, Mrs. Ellis and infant, Miss Holmes and nurse, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. Burgland, J. Rambeck, Mrs. Rambeck.

In steam-ship Morro Castle, from Havana.—C. B. Parkinson and wife, D. P. Montague, Mrs. Ernest Fischer and daughter, Victor Fischer, Robert Franckel, Richard D. Smith, L. A. Price, United States Consular Agent at Nuevitas, Mrs. A. Valdes, F. Munoz, Wm. Binney, H. W. Bailey, Mr. Polledo and wife, C. H. Steven, D. Mendelsohn, C. Sedano, Antonica Castro, Elias Castro, G. Artz, C. Usseeraun, J. Tobias, G. Ramon, L. McLellan, L. Vigel, E. T. Mellinger, Walter Steck, P. Quintard, D. Barron, A. Reynes and wife, H. S. Conant and son.

In steamship Montgomery, from Savannah.—Miss S. F. Johnson, Miss Shaw, George Turner, W. E. Church, John Walmsly, J. Henrich, Jas. Hayes.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4:34 | Sun sets...... 7:20 | Moon rises. 2:53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 5:01 | Gov. Island. 5:50 | Hell Gate.. 7:12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 25.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Bellona, (Br.,) Gleadell, London, Howland & Aspinwall; Britannia, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Flag, Limeburner, Fernandina, Florida Railroad Company; Tennessee, Chichester, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Millville, Renaur, Philadelphia, B. Renaur; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Black Diamond, Meredith, Wilmington, N. C., A. Abbot; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, W. P. Clyde; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde; Novelty, Norman, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia, Kirkpatrick & Co.

Ships Garibaldi, Pisco, Callao, Fabbri & Chauncey; Maggie, Freeman, Bristol, E. B. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Black Brothers (Br.,) Cann, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Anton (N. G.,) Frick, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Hans, (N. G.,) Struve, ——, C. Tobias; Fingal, (Nor.,) Thorsen, Konigsburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Nuevo Monde, (Ital.,) Starace, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Orient, (N. G.,) Schroder, Santos, Wendt, Totens & Bockmann; Lizzie M. Kimball, Lent, Sisal, Lunt Bros.; Danl. Trowbridge, Crowell, Barbados, D. Trowbridge & Co.; Sylan, (Swed.,) Carlsson, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Saxon, (Br.,) Green, St. John's, R. P. Currier.

Schr. Albany, Corson, Wilmington, N. C., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Nevada, (Br.,) Green, Liverpool, May 11, via Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and 1,254 passengers to Williams & Guion. May 12, off Stag Rock, 4 A. M., passed Cunard steam-ships Siberia and Batavia, bound E.; same date, 9 miles W. of Fastnet, 6.45 A. M., passed a bark-rigged Cunard steam-ship bound E.; 14th, lat. 50 19 N., lon. 17 56, passed a brig-rigged steam-ship bound E.; 15th, lat. 48 56, lon. 20 36, a brig-rigged steam-ship bound E.; 18th, lat. 47 09, lon. 37, a brig-rigged steam-ship bound E.; 19th, lat. 45 43, lon. 41 33, Inman steam-ship bound E.; 22d, lat. 41 03, lon. 64 28, a brig-rigged steam-ship bound E.; same date, &c., Anchor Line steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship Holsatia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg May 11, via Havre 14th, with mdse. and 875 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had strong westerly winds, with a very high sea, across the ocean, and fresh variable winds on the coast. May 18, lat. 49 05, lon. 29 58, passed steam-ship Saxonia, bound E.; 19th, lat. 47 58, lon. 33 25, passed a Guion steam-ship, bound E.; 20th, lat. 45 17, lon. 42 52, passed steam-ship Sunbeam, (Br.,) bound W.; 23d, lat. 41 02, lon. 63 09, passed a National Co.'s steamship, bound E.; same date, lat. 41 2, lon. 63 20, passed steam-ship Donau, hence for Bremen.

Steam-ship Russia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool May 14, via Queenstown 15th, with mdse and 210 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. May 15, 20 miles W. of Fastnet, passed steam-ship Etna, hence for Liverpool; 16th, 120 miles W. of Fastnet, passed steam-ship Tripoli, bound E.; 19th, lat. 48 29, lon. 32 25, passed a brig-rigged steam-ship, bound E.; 20th, lat. 45 14, lon. 38 24, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 21st, lat. 43 14, lon. 47 44, passed steam-ship Hammonia, hence for Hamburg; 23d, lat. 42 19, lon. 57 04, passed a bark-rigged steam-ship bound E.; same day, passed Anchor Line steam-ship.

Steam-ship Batavia, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool May 14, and Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, [illegible], Nassau, 5 da., and [illegible], with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. [illegible] foggy weather since passing Hatteras.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah May 22, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. Had [illegible] May 24, 30 miles N. of Hatteras, passed [illegible] bound N.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. to [illegible].

Steam-ship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Delamotte, [illegible], with mdse. and passengers to [illegible]. [illegible]

Steam-ship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana May 21, at 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company.

French steam corvette Latouche Treville, Basset, commander, Port-au-Prince 8 da. She mounts 8 guns, and has a crew of 160 men.

Ship Leonidas, (N. G.,) Wenke, Bremen 43 da., with mdse. and 243 passengers to Hermann Baetjer. Had 20 deaths (children) and 1 birth. Came a northern passage, and had westerly winds most part of the passage and fine weather latter part.

Ship Wm. Frothingham, Block, Cardiff 37 da., with railroad iron to order—vessel to A. H. Brahe. Has had strong westerly winds and heavy seas up to the Banks.

Ship Goschen, (N. G.,) Baetjer, Genoa 46 da., with marble, &c., to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Passed Gibraltar April 19; in the latter part of the passage had W. winds.

Bark Rulina, (of St. Kitts,) Petersen, Terrenova, Sicily, 48 da., with brimstone to order—vessel to Jones & Lough. Passed Gibraltar April 19; had E. winds to lat. 48, thence W. winds and squally weather; 16th, bark Prowess, for Wood's Hole or New-York; 14th, lat. 40 14, lon. 67 38, spoke brig G. W. Neville, steering E. N. E.; same day, spoke ship [illegible], 20th, lat. 38 40, lon. 60 40, fell in with a large quantity of spruce plank nailed together; put in alongside, but could not tell whether it was a ship or barque, it being placed on its side, with white diagonal stripes, the other red, placed at opposite corners.

Bark Pizarro, (of Liverpool,) Bitchie, Iquique 99 da., with nitrate of soda to E. B. Ferguson—vessel to master. Crossed the equator April 26, in lon. 38 W.

Bark Amaranth, (N. G.,) Von Hasen, Bremen 54 da., with mdse. to order—vessel to C. Luling & Co. Had 2 deaths and a birth on the passage; made the northern passage; had fine weather.

Brig Wm. Leed, (of Pictou,) Bouche, late Doyle, Havana 16 da., with sugar to Boonen, Graves & Co.; vessel to Hatfield, Watson & Co.; 2d inst., 1 P. M., Capt. Doyle died very suddenly. His body was brought home.

Brig Harry & Aubrey, (of Cuyrwash, N. S.,) Hammond, Martinique 15 da., with sugar to P. I. Nevins & Son—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Ben Foam, Pendleton, Machias, with lumber. Schr. Addie Wessels, Johnson, St. Andrew, Colombia 15 da., with mahogany, rubber and cocoanuts to C. Wessels. Had heavy N. and N. E. winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. Matilde, (N. G.,) Abler, Rio Grande do Sul 60 da., with hides, &c., to Christian Thomsen. Crossed equator April 18, in lon. 34 27, 23d, lat. 37, lon. 63, saw a steam-ship with foremast and mizzenmast gone, steering for New-York. The weather being foggy at the time, could not make out her name, but supposed her to be an American ship.

Schr. Annie Barr, Wheeler, Newcastle, Eng., 42 da., with mdse. to master. Came a northern passage; was 15 da. W. of the Banks.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Butler, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. J. W. Woodruff, Haskell, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Thos. E. Cahill, Hallock, Elizabethport, for Dennis.

Schr. C. W. Bentley, Baker, Elizabethport, for Plymouth, Mass.

Schr. Julia A. Rich, Patten, Elizabethport, for Bangor.

Schr. Sophia Wilson, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Amelia G. Ireland, (Tern.) Townsend, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Marion E. Rockhill, Rockhill, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Wm. H. Kensel, (Tern,) Sopers, Alexandria, Va.

Schr. L. C. Nickerson, Holt, Saco, with ice to the Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Franklin, Chapman, George's Banks, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Thos. Ellis, Kelly, Gloucester, with fish to J. Stetson.

Schr. Gilson Carman, Dunbar, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Henry Merritt, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Victory, Higgins, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Cora Rook, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Niantic, Green, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Elizabethport, for Derby.

Schr. Irene, Wass, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. A. F. Kindberg, Thomas, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Jessie Irving, Chamberlain, Virginia.

Schr. F. Fraser, Showell, Virginia.

Schr. Tunis Depew, Crittenden, Virginia.

Schr. J. P. Hallock, Lee, Virginia.

Schr. Rebecca, Newton, Virginia.

Schr. John Tway, Inman, Virginia.

Schr. Mary G. Farr, Conway, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Port Chester.

BELOW—A barkentine and a brig off the Hook, bound in.

WIND—Sunset, S. E. light, clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Idaho and Cuba for Liverpool; Bellona for London; Britannia for Glasgow; Tennessee for Charleston; ship Garibaldi for Callao; Bessie Crosby for Liverpool; brig Gem for Mayaguez. Anchored at Quarantine, outward bound, barks Hemma for Hamburg; Gangar Rolf for Cork; brigs Fanny for do.; Flora for Rio Grande; Oriente for Santos; ship Escort for Mobile.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 25.—Arr. steam-ship Aleppo, Liverpool. Sid., steam-ship Siberia, for Liverpool, Barks Bellevina, Liverpool; Julia, Manzanilla; schr. Rival, Palermo.

Also arr. brig Mary Cobb, from Cardiff, for Bridgeport, Conn.; she reports that during a thick fog, off Chatham, came in contact with the schr. Richard Vaux, and lost jibboom, sprung bowsprit and broke cathead; the schr. lost head-rigging and received other damage.

FORT MONROE, May 25.—Passed in—For Baltimore, brig Jeff.Davis, from Windsor; schr. E. K. Brown, from the Bahamas; bark Chanticleer, from Sagua; brig Alice Rowe, from Rio Janeiro.

Passed out—Ship Alex. M. Minor; ship Grey Eagle, for Mystic; bark Cricket, for Rio; Niord, for London; brig Edith Anna, for Glasgow; schr. Ida, for Charleston; Island Lass, for Nassau; Zuleika, for Summerville.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 25.—Arr. steamer Rebecca Clyde, Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, May 25.—Arr. Steam-ships Oriental, Boston; Huntsville, New-York. Sld., brig Cypress, New-York; brigs Chowan, Baltimore, Julia C. Avery, Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 25.—Arr. Schrs. Montana, Boston; J. H. Stickney, Baltimore.

Sld. Steamer South Carolina, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Music, of and from Hong Kong, which arrived 24th and anchored in the Lower Bay, came up yesterday, and reports passed Anjier Feb. 23, Cape Good Hope April 5, and crossed the Equator May 4 in lon. 38. March 22, off South End Madagascar, had a revolving gale which lasted 20 hours; had light winds off the Cape and strong north-east trades from lat. 3 N. to lat. 30 N., thence light and variable.

Bark R. W. Griffith, (of Turk's Island,) Drummond, from Matanzas, which arrived 24th and anchored outside the bar in consequence of light winds, came up to the City yesterday in tow of the tug. Capt. D. reports remained ashore on Brigantine Shoals twelve hours, and was got off by the Coast Wrecking Company. (As before reported,) by throwing overboard sixty hogsheads sugar. The vessel remains perfectly tight and is but slightly damaged.

Spoken, &c.

May 23, lat. 42 40, lon. 57, ship Elizabeth Cushing, from London for Boston.

May 16, lat. 43 50, lon. 38, spoke bark Meridan, (N. G.,) from Bremen for Philadelphia, 26 da. out.

May 7, lat. 41 12, lon. 35 48, signalized ship James Watt, steering E.

Foreign Ports.

At Colombia, May 10, schr. Frances, to sail next day for Baltimore; Putnam, just arr.

HAVANA, May 25.—The steamer Mariposa sailed at noon today for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

MOVILLE, May 25.—The steam-ship Australia, from New-York for Glasgow, has arrived.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest

(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)

FIRST MORTGAGE

SINKING FUND BONDS

OF THE

West Wisconsin R. R. Co.

FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,

upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage. EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 15 YEARS.

70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which there is already a large and increasing income. An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage when Road is completed $4,000,000. The Road is finished and in running order, and $1,000,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section of 20 miles. These Bonds are secured by a Sinking Fund. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund, to be invested in purchase of the bonded debt. These Bonds are offered at 90 and interest. The price at present is 90, with accrued interest in currency, and will be raised in a short time. Interest payable in coupons in January and July, making the first coupon payable July 1, 1870. We are convinced that these Bonds, paying 12 per cent. interest, are the safest investment offered. Pamphlets, with full particulars and map can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.

$500,000 WORTH AT GOLD PRICES.—Another great reduction in the price of English Brussels Carpets, $1 25 to $1 40 per yard; Three-ply Carpets, $1 per yard; Ingrain Carpets, 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c. per yard; Oil Cloths, &c. [illegible] HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold; information furnished; the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

THE

MUTUAL BENEFIT

LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

Losses paid on lives of deceased members	$8,264,615
Dividends of return Premiums declared	11,189,389
Assets subject to all liabilities Jan. 1, 1870	19,345,640
Number of members, 40,000; amount insured	130,000,000

The usual Dividend paid in 1870, and Two ordered paid in 1871.

The above statement is presented by the Directors, as the result of twenty-five years' business.

Conducted with prudence, nothing has been lost on investments.

Managed with economy, the expenses have always been small—the dividends always large—declared annually, and paid when due.

Neither Directors or officers are allowed commissions on business or loans, and none have acquired wealth in the Company's service.

Intending hereafter, as heretofore, to act as faithful trustees for the members, the Directors offer the benefits of this Mutual Life Association to all of sound health who desire to insure their lives on the most favorable terms.

Reports, tables and other information on the subject, furnished gratis at the office of the Company, or any of its agencies.

DIRECTORS.

LEWIS C. GROVER, JOHN R. WEEKS,
HENRY MCFARLAN, NEHEMIAH PERRY,
CHARLES S. MACKNET, JOSIAH O. LOW,
A. S. SNELLING, JOSEPH A. HALSEY,
RANDALL H. GREENE, H. N. CONGAR,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM, OSCAR L. BALDWIN.

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.

H. N. CONGAR, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Treasurer.
AMZI DODD, Mathematician.

SAMUEL H. LLOYD, State Agent,
Eastern District of New-York,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

AIR-LINE ROUTE.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE

New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company of Connecticut

ARE BEING ABSORBED AS RAPIDLY AS THE WANTS OF THE COMPANY REQUIRE. The line is located between New-Haven and Willimantic, is fifty-two miles in length, and forms the CONNECTING LINK IN THE AIR-LINE ROUTE between New-York and Boston, reducing the distance TWENTY-SEVEN MILES, and the time about one hour.

One-half of the Road will be completed and Trains running early in May; two-thirds of the total cost of the enterprise has already been expended; nearly three thousand men are engaged on the work, and before the close of the year it is expected the WHOLE LINE WILL BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

present an attractive investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupons attached.

This deservedly popular Security possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,

NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

SUMMER STOCK

NOW COMPLETE.

READY-MADE

Men's, Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING.

PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Satisfaction given or money returned.

Call and judge for yourselves.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

(Successors to F. B. Baldwin,)

NOS. 70 & 72 BOWERY,

NEAR CANAL-ST.

COMPOSITE

Iron Works Co.

IRA HUTCHINSON, Prest. IRAH CHASE, Vice-Prest.

(FORMERLY CHASE & CO.)

EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT COMPOSITE IRON-WORK,

GATES,

RAILINGS,

GUARDS,

BEDSTEADS, &c.

IMPROVED WIRE-WORK,

FOR BANK, COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILINGS, LAWN, COTTAGE AND FARM FENCES.

ORNAMENTAL WORK

IN

IRON, ZINC AND BRONZE.

VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, STABLE FITTINGS, &c.

No. 109 Mercer-st., near Prince-st., NEW-YORK.

BOWEN & STONE,

Advertising Agents,

NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW-YORK.

REFRIGERATORS.

BASSFORD'S celebrated NONPAREIL, Warranted BEST AND COOLEST OUT.

ONLY DEPOT, BASSFORD'S

Great House-Furnishing Bazaar, Cooper Institute.